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ABLE.

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## AGRICULTURE.

THE APPLE TREE BORER.



This is the true portrait of the fly that lays her This is the true portrait of the fly that lays her used by burying the tops. Repeated stiffing in this weeds by burying the tops. Repeated stiffing in this way will effectually destroy root and branch. at, and the white ash; and the time of her laying

when and where she lays her eggs, how they and where they emerge from it, and come

the and there a little" are necessary to persuade prosests and farmers to look into this subject as expusht. They have found their fruit trees dynd they presumed it was a judgment of e to sustain life.

The eggs of this fly are unusually ten in number, Fried fish should be cooked quick, and trouts or re most commonly deposited on the body of the muncher. e, close to the surface of the earth, and the efers to lay her eggs on trees that are surroundeasily than in bark constantly exposed to the place them exactly as they were in the seed bed.

have argently recommended a wash of strong plants whatever. efere hatching, or at least before the worm can itself under the bark. This should be applied iv; and as the whole trunk need not be washed is particular purpose, a swab will soon wet

DEFENDERS.

ecorder Gonares

yune gives the following

nes Johnson and Joseph

f course," said Johnson; nate himself."

taking the bread by the

it warnt no burglary, ght, and there warnt se

should like to ask the

ou are, in the ru-have you ever be

rs haint been impeach-

]-"Right, Jim, mum's weaint quite so green as

send both of you to nys; you are evidently may add too cunning, to

that. The constitution can citizen, and we aint no how."

I will send you to the I wish to see if I can-

out you."

ook them out of Court]—
we don't get out on a

fall in Court who wit-

play was, that Masters most promising pair of testined, in the course of productive industry of a fixed term in Baten

such bread.

out?" said his neighbor.
rmer, "the one which I
use; the second, which
rother-,n-law; the loaf
the other two, which I
keep my two children,
lay return them to me."

called the attention of

ssing near Tyburn, to ree attends your tri-

and half-setter. He

s hungry, and sits by

ith a smile: ouch greater one if I

es near the roots, where the worms are. ached or unleached ashes, placed around the be young worms and prevent any considerable that is used to be made into vinegar. the body of the tree; for the worm, i og must have air, and room too, to back out the hat she cuts with her auger teeth.

d piled around the trunk of an old tree that anded with grass or weeds, will have a good some of them, would try the effect of a bushel

# LASTS FROM BARBERRY BUSHES.

ne of our agricultural papers are endeavoring

settine of criminal courts will not precisely of popular invective, is not your "way of doing business."

Will the most perfect land distribution insure

distance—giving every indication that the the flowers, the flowers, the pollen, or some other matbeen wasted from the bush to the grain, and history.

### KILLING THISTLES.

Mr. E. Bourne, of Wareham, inquires as to the best time to cut thistles-the Canada thistle as we understand him to mean. He states that he has a kind on his land that are easily killed. He did nothing to a small lot one summer but cut them down twice with hand hoes. He wishes to find an easier way of killing thistles in fields than repeated

We believe there is no question but that thistler and wire, or witch-grass too may be killed by repeated attacks. Chopping them up fine with hoes a number of times in hot and dry weather kills them. Burying the tops close in the earth is perhaps the easiest way to kill both. Wire grass is not killed by once burying the tops, but repeated acts will kill them. So trees may be killed by pulling all the leaves off repeatedly, though once will not do it. Plants cannot survive long without tops to give the sap a proper quality and free circulation, and when good loam is abundant we always prefer to destroy

In plain fields, where ploughs are to do the business, a bush or two, fastened under the plough beam, to sweep down all the tops, enable the mould plate within the list five years, and have shown of a good plough to bury the whole growth under

à, how they enter the tree, how long they remain of troublesome weeds. When such land is laid to In rocky land it is not so easy a matter to be rid it, and where they emerge from it, and come the perfect insect, in the form that is seen at the affect article.

If any other perfect insect, in the form that is seen at the than in clean ground. Generous manuring and twice cutting the grass will tend to eradicate thistles, wire

## HOW TO FRY FISH.

A correspondent of the Courier, writing from n; they have seen the leaves turn yellow and northern New York, on his way to Ogdensburg, p, and they have ascribed it to a disease in the tells how fish should be fried; and we think he is in and bark, as if a strict attention to diet, al- the right. It seems he breakfasted on trout, at a s observed by trees, will not insure against fe- stopping place called Beekmantown, west of Platts-

We are not believers in the diseases of trees.

He says the practice there is to put the fish into have varieties of insects and grubs too small to the fat while the fat is boiling hot; and there should scovered by the naked eye; and it is more always be fat enough for the fish to float. If the hical to presume the existence of these than lish is put into cool fat, or what is not boiling hot it esume that diseases, of which we know noth- absorbs all the fat and is not fit to eat. If the fish t, are preying on innocent orchards, that are al- is put into shallow fat it falls to the bottom of the cular in regard to the aliment which they pan and burns, adhering so close that it cannot be taken out without breaking in pieces.

in, and about the size of a brass pin's head. smelts, cooked well, will have no bones to trouble

CABBAGES. In a dull day, or at night, transh grass and weeds, where her young are bet. plant into rows the cabbage plants that you have in tected from the sun, the storms, and from your seed bed. Before taking up the plants wet oracious animated beings, than they would the beds, that some earth may adhere to the roots; men, cultivated orchards. In such shaded for though you may make them live without remov to the second account from the state of trees is more ing any earth, you will mid it easier to remove a rand tender, and the young white worms enter little than to separate nicely all the little fibres and

For cabbages the soil should be rich; and as worms are often found at the roots, ashes are excelage, or the young worms that come from them, lent to be mixed with the soil, in the holes where may be some difference of opinion among the plants stand. Ashes are good also on the surse who have attended closely to this subject. face, and help cabbages as much as they do any

> VINEGAR. Take care of your casks and let the vinegar have air while making, but place a gauze over the bung hole to keep out insects.

Agitating cider that you intend to turn to vinega facilitates the process. On the contrary when cider is, are an effectual relief from the borer. And probable that fine sand, or sandy loam, would kept as quiet as possible. Cider is the best article

# CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. EDITOR,-Sir: Permit me to say that MR. EDITOR,—Sir: Permit me to say that you have been my favorite teacher from the time you have been my favorite teacher from the time of the first Boston Cultivator and Cultivator's Almanac, and that I have derived much benefit, from your brief, practical, and what is still better practicable hints. Your writings I have often proved to me impertinent and useless. It is very pleasing to see at the five of good sense and experience to the contrasted of the contrast of the models. of our agricultural papers are endeavoring that these bushes are not injurious to Enwordy pages, that, after all, have no bearing on our practice, and therefore fade from the mind wilk wish to see more than one, or two, or traces to the contrary before they become fully is death at all the previous evidence against baries is to be set aside.

The set is to cvery opinion that even you may chance to adopt. Independence of thought is very fash is not be set aside.

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The set is to every opinion that even you may chance to adopt. Independence of thought is very fash is not be every fash is not every opinion that even you may chance to adopt. Independence of thought is very fash is not every opinion that even you may chance to adopt. Independence of thought is very fash is not every opinion that even you may chance to adopt. Independence of thought is very fash is not every opinion that even you may chance to adopt. Independence of thought is very fash is not every opinion that even you may chance to every opinion that even you may cha tashes are injurious to the English grains.

Sething is admitted now-a-days without eviting is admitted now-a-days without eviting is admitted now-a-days without eviting fixed of the barberry bush insist on if its guilt; but as the bush has been under a century past, it belongs to the advolution of the barberry bush in the control of the bush to prove its innocence.

String of existing o

Will the most petrect mand distribution insure fruitful seasons, or destroy the insects that desams kind innocent until proved guilty. We stroy the crops, or cure the potato rot? Will be most radical agrarianism increase the productive power of land without limits and productive power wide for a population swarming in unlimited vide for a population swarming in unlimited numbers! A farmer's stock we know is apt in m grain fields, with the grain all around them favorable seasons to multiply, so that in a season of searcity he must reduce their numbers or all will suffer, and sulgar as it may seem, I am not satisfied that a similar fate may not inscitably be also where he was blasted on one side only of the bush—on mard side—after a constant wind of two or days. And we have instances also where by divided among the families of Israel, and what-straining of the wied the blastice effects of Striation of the wind the blasting effects of ever alienations of it might occur in an interval of fifty years, at the end of every such interval near the bush, and extending wider at a distance with a similar distance with

Fair play is a jewel and so is truth, and I wish both were common. I shall not enlarge. I only wish to call your attention to the subject, for I am persuaded, if you seriously consider it, you will do it justice. As to land monopoly it may be well enough to preach against it, yet not so as to lead the landless to regard his landed neighbor as a "robber" and himself as "robber in a particular state of the bush, or of the subsence of winds at a certain stage of the bash or of the grain, may be the sheence of winds at a certain stage of the why it escapes in some seasons.

Is not prudent for farmers to set aside all the landless, where the rich and the poor, the equal rights, where the rich and the poor, the

one in a very few years, which is infinitely better, are not the dangers of land monopoly sometimes a little mystified and magnified by those who wish to "raise the wind", somewhat after the manner of Dr. Daniel Lee in lately setting forth the monstrous—the appalling results of money at interest! These alarmists sometimes put me in mind of an innocent old lady who upon hearing that a certain party had carried the election in her State, exclaimed "well! the Lord knows what"ll become of us,—the country will knows what il become of us,—the country will all be run into lordships!"—and sometimes they make me think of violence, bleodshed, anarchy, very reason why we should take care in due season. revolution and despotism. Upon the whole were it not that the winters are long, and making laws is easier than sledding wood, and land monopoly affords a fine theme for windy debates and flaming editorials. I should that anorms a fine theme for windy debates and flaming editorials, I should think we might safely defer the agitation of this old firebrand of ancient Rome until the next century, when you and I will be sleeping with our fathers. But this I suppose cannot be. Go ahead! is the urgent cry from a multitude of progressives, reformers, discoverers and dreamers of all sorts. By dreamers. I mean those who speculate with. By dreamers, I mean those who speculate with-

Horace Greely of the New York Tribune, if I judge right is much given to progressive dreaming. He is apparantly philanthropic in his feelings and honest in his intentions, and being, like a streamlet I wot of, a great babbler and rather shallow he is well qualified to make a noise in the world. He is, moreover, exceedingly ambitious of improving our laws and institutions, and indeed seriously contemplates a stupendous revolution of the whole fabric of society. Well, Mr. Ploughman, I once thought the Millerites who have been dreaming these five years that themselves were on the eve of the heavenly glory and all the rest of the world were on the bink of destruction, were the most remarkable dreamers I knew of, but I now think even the dreamers I knew of, but I now think even the difference in my estimation the mere accumulation of dollars and cents are of but minor importions. dreamers I knew of, but I now think even the Millerites are outdone by the followers of Fourier. Horace Greely & Co., who dream of an approaching social state in which men will have no separate property, no separate homes, no inseparable female companions, no separate children, and no bond of religion!—the five great springs of human activity annihilated in order to make mankind more virtuous and happy. This is like cutting off the four limbs and head of the human body in order to preserve the life and health of the trunk, Indeed, Sir, this is a great world and full of great notions new and old. They fly about in conflicting confusion like leaves in a whirlwind. It would bother one to catch one in a thousand of them. I have a few

And now, Sir, according to your usual course

P. S. The season after being for a long time cold, dry and dubious, has become wet, warm and highly auspicious. Potatoes, grass and spring grain are very promising, while corn though backward, stands well and thrifty, and

to P We are much flattered by the com tions of our Abington, Ct., correspondent, and hope to deserve the approbation which he accords; and its value is not in the least diminished by the independent avowal of opinions antagonistical to some of our own.

We never require that our correspondents should But we can go no farther than this, and we must be But we can go no facture that and equitable for allowed to doubt whether it is just and equitable for laws. They have a strong tendency to nurse up laws.

proved social system—an entire new system perhaps. He is accused of being a Fourierite, though he constantly denies it. Mr. Greeley happens also to be in favor of limiting the number of acres that an individual may be allowed to purchase of the government, or to hold as his own. In this latter sentiment we est debts. agree with him, but we cannot think it fair to lay to our charge ultra sentiments that we never favored, and against which we have often protested. Within one month we have taken occasion to argue against the Community system—the plan of having

Agrarianism is a scarecrow term, made use of by conservatists to terrify landed proprietors; and, by them, all who would venture to improve in the least degree our present system are called "Agrarians"—reformers who would have all lands equally divided. And our liberal correspondent is so liberal as to allot to the Ploughman a seat among such reformers; otherwise we cannot understand why he nects ne with them, and refers us to the old Jewdebts were cancelled.

ture to cancel them. And we know not why our respected correspondent should insinuate, under the

If we have ever advocated any one doctrine more from it. home" for a man and his family, which shall not be ter into the churn as soon as the separate of a separation of man and wife. Our friend seems contact with it. This is the most effectual to prefer American to Fourierism, and ne must excuse us for mistrusting that he was on the wing and
took but a bird's eye view of our plan of reform
when he penned the paragraph last quoted from
him. We hope he did not long remain far above
let us see the mixture before we are urged to assent

Now for the real estate. Massachusetts is accused of being too liberal in her charter grants. Yet she has ever been in the practice of limiting the amount of real estate which any company may hold.

Would it be an alarming stride for the legislature of any State to provide that an individual should be any State to provide that no individual should be In many of the best dairies water is used to

top and the bottom, are constantly changing barberry bushes on learning that in some cases the bushes have done no injury.

The state of Connecticut should provide that no one in a very few years, which is infinitely bettone in a ver

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, FOR THE BENEFIT OF FARMERS AND MECHANICS, AT QUINCY HALL, SOUTH MARKET STREET:::::: WM. BUCKMINSTER, OF FRAMINGHAM, EDITOR.

cause lies in the system which favors the accumula-All will admit that if twenty men were east on a remote island, there to live and breathe by their own efforts, that one or two of them would not be permitted to held all the acres (500 perhaps) to the ex-

# out much consideration of what may be learned from the past and the present and without much aid from common sense. I thought you jogged one of them hard enough the other day to wake him up, when you acknowledged to him that a nap of twelve years on borrowed capital would give the interest time to eat it up. LIMITATION OF ACRES.—SAVE A REMNANT FROM EXECUTION.

MR. EDITOR,—It is a leading object of my fe to try to learn what my real wants are and

saries and comforts of life in a cold climate.

acted one in a thousand of them. I have a few old ones about faith and repentance, and mercy, and truth, and hope, and the golden rule, &c., which, having proved them a little, I be much land; I am not much in favor of legislation, but I think that if any law could be right it leve I shall try to hold fast, lest if I let them go I shall either die or go crazy in the noise of this bedlam world before I could lay hold of new and better ones.

away from any one.

One writer in the Ploughman complains that with decent letters that criticise you, I suppose you will print and criticise this, and as I am not ambitious of the distinction gained through your ments paid to them that there are to the murderwith decent letters are to the murder you will print and criticise this, and as I am not ambitious of the distinction gained through your columns by a certain Genesee Farmer I shall subscribe nothing for you to write at but the NOMINIS UMBRA.

Abington, Ct.

P. S. The season after being for a long time P. S. The season after being for a long time We have the respect of those who might be thought to despise him.

We have fine weather; vegetation advances smilly, and I can but rejoice in my calling as a

rapidly, and I can but rejoice in my calling as a Yours with respect,
THOMAS HASKELL.
Gloucester, June 27th, 1847.

We are under a great mistake, if our farmrs generally would object to a law, that should forbid the holding of an unlimited number of acres by one individual

When acts of incorporation are passed it is the uniform practice, here and in England, to limit the amount of land that may be holden by any corporate believe as we do, or reason on admitted premises as we attempt to do. What we write has our name attached and we are responsible for all we utter.

Farmers dislike all the operations of our Insolvent our correspondent to make us account for the senti-ments and expressions of others who differ widely men's cost. The unfortunate man should be treated Horace Greeley, Esq., is an advocate of an imhonest debts. But they should not be driven to advance fifty or sixty dollars to law officers in order to have their debts cancelled by Chancery process. No temptation should be held out to specula make money for themselves by a failure to pay hon-

Give an honest debtor a chance to live and he will not incline to take a course that shall forever bar a creditor from obtaining his dues of him who he may be able to pay. [Editor.

We are not aware of any process to proish Jubilee, at the celebration of which each half century, all the country lands reverted back to the original proprietors or their descendants; and all The cream should be just warm enough—that is about 60 degrees by the thermometer; and it is quite We cannot be accused of a design to cancel all convenient to have an instrument handy to regulate ebts while we are denying the right of the legisla-

head of Fourierism, that we favor the "dream of an After the cream has changed to butter the all im approaching social State in which men will have no portant business of separating entirely the butter separate property—no separate homes—no insepa-from the buttermilk should be attended to. Sour rable female companions no separate children and cream will produce sweet butter, and this may be long kept in case the buttermilk is entirely separated

earnestly than another, it is that of a "separate We have long been in the practice of putting waurested from him in consequence of misfortune. milk is drawn off; and we repeat this, still stirring And we are not aware that we ever favor the notion the butter, till the water ceases to be colored by to prefer Millerism to Fourierism; and he must ex- that we know of, short of melting the butter, to

terra firma, and that if he should be favored with to the objection. You cannot mix them. Some paranother flight his wings will sustain him long enough ticles of water may be left in the butter, and these to revise any false notions that he may have imbided in a damp night, respecting the views of the Plough-Some think the taste of the butter is not so sweet

the baker's brake, but operating on stone, is the right instrument to prepare butter for the firkin.

## HAY-MAKING

[Editor.

FARMING VALE, June 27th, 1847.

MR. EDITOR .- Sir: As the season for get ting our hay is fast approaching, I wish to say, (through the medium of your paper,) to the farmers generally, that there is not sufficient atgiven to a proper curing of hay before it into the barn: it is too often hurried barn before it is sufficiently dry. After out of breath and tired.

I have written the above in great haste. If, upon examination, Mr. Editor, you find it too be deciphered, throw it the mow. Hay of a poorer quality well cured, will be chosen by eartle in preference to that of a better quality poorly cured.

Hay when well secured in the cock receives much less injury by rain, than it will by become

much less injury by rain, than it will by becoming sour when put into the barn not quite dry. Hay can seldom become dry enough in one day to keep sweet. There is but little profit in mowing or raking hay after the dew begins to fall. A farmer should always so plan his work, as to be done in good season at night, but he may begin as early as he chooses in the morning. Yours truly,

A HAYMAKER.

We are well satisfied that our unknown co spondent has some experience in making hay, and that his notions are correct. Many farmers seem afraid to let their hay lie out, though well cocked up, during a single night. They cart it in to the barn and then cart it out the next day and dry it it the yard-called drying on the gridiron. Hay is hurt but very little when it is well done

We have been surprised at the difference between carting at three and at seven. We should not mow late in the forencon. From ten till five P. M., haymakers must be active. Between these hours showers are mischievous. But an experienced hand, who is wide awake from ten till five, will not lose much hay. Editor.

Ma. Epiton.—Can you inform me of the best method of destroying the Squash Bug! They made their appearance on my vines two or three them by putting them is boiling hot water. Is there anything to make Hens lay this season of the year; mine have not laid any to speak of

than old hons. Pullets never have the pip. Hens are not a long lived animal. We have never met with any success in doctoring them. [Editor.

Both of these modes are cheap, easy in their application, and as far as I have tried them, have proved effectual.

B. F. WARD.

their milk can be kept up by feeding through August, they then have access to the mowing lands INDUCING FRUITFULNESS IN PEAR

that have got up look rather seader suck—corn is very usee, as yet—wants warm dry weather. Fruit will be abundant—especially wild fruits. Those farmers in our neighborhood who have been lucky enough to raise a little surplus produce are now realizing good prices for the same. Flour and corn is rather scarce and high in price in our immediate neighborhood; though a little below us, and in Kennebec county it is more plenty and sells for prices about the same as in Boston.

It seems speculators in breadstuffs are being complained of by some of the public prints. It is said they are playing a game to fill their poekets from the hard earnings of the poor and needy. How this may be I am not certain. But for the real growers of bread and meat to realize good and fair prices for their surplus I am never sorry. When it is considered, the scarcity in Europe and our troubles with Mexico are making a stir, it is not to be wondered at that some of

Success to farmers and to the farming inter produce they possibly can; and always endeavor to obtain a fair price for what they have to past

With plenty, joy and pence, And grant henceforth that foul debate 'Twixt noble men may cease.'

This Mexican war is rather a foul debate, I am thinking; and I heartily wish my beloved coun-try was fairly out of it. However, let us not fret about it, but keep cool and watch and pray. It will end by and by when the "big boys" get

with it.

Respectfully,
Piscataquis Co., Me...

June 25, 1847.

TO DRAIN PONDS THAT HAVE NO NAT-

URAL OUTLET. Ponds are often drained by digging pits in their margin deep enough to go through the stratum of clay that the water cannot penetrate. The Rev. Mr. Elliott of Connecticut, who wrote a century ago on the subject, and gave many useful directions on farming in general; gave instances in which ponds were completely drained into the sandy stratum below the stratum of clay-no other outlet being nec-

essary to convey off the surplus water. The American Agriculturist for July has the fol-

lowing remarks on the same subject:up, though a smart shower may fall on it. Hay is more sure to keep sweet in the barn after it has stood out three days, than after two days; and English hay that is cut in any kind of season is seldom cured sufficiently in a single day.

Coarse meadow grass, that we cut in August, and sometimes later, may be dried enough to keep from musting in a single day. Yet we often suffer such hay to stand out two days, not opening it on the second day.

Hay ought not to be carted after five o'clock.

We have been surprised at the difference between carting at three and at seven. We should not mow "In many parts of the country there exist dee

# SQUASH BUGS-HENS THAT DON'T PRESERVATION OF PEACH TREES

As the best method of preventing the destruction of peach trees by borers is a matter of pub-lic interest, in different sections of the country, days since, and I have killed great numbers of I will give my plan of preventing their ravages them by putting them is boiling hot water. Is in young trees, and for expelling them from old

have not been allowed to rear young ones, are inclined to nest in July. Young hens are best.

Procure pullets every year, in October or November. They will lay more eggs through the winter oil and sulphur as directed for young trees, re-

Butts Co. Ga. May 8, 1847.

Mr. Editor,—Dear Sir: I wish to inquire through your paper how late it will do to cut it up for the cattle. Also which way you think best to plant, in drills, or broadcast; and if the latter, how to proceed.

By answering these few inquiries you will confer a favor on one or more of your subscribers.

J. W.

Acton, June 25, 1847.

Size and Longevity of Vine. In North-tallerton, a single vine trailed against a range of buildings, covered, in 1792, the enormous extent of one hundred and thirty-eight square yards. It was then upwards of one hundred years old, and the principal stem measured fifteen inches in diameter. The vine frequently attains a great age. Plusy mentions one which was ascertained to be six hundred years old. Miller asserts that, notwithstanding the common vine Acton, June 20, 1011.

It is not yet too late to sow corn on rich ground, though you must not expect so much now as from a sowing in the middle of June. Sowing in drills is better than sowing broad cast, for less seed is required, and the corn may be tilled with greater effect.

Some make it their practice to cut the corn before any tassel appears. It may be cut three times in such case. Others cut but once, when the blades have shot up to their utmost. Cows are short of feed in August, oftener than at other seasons. If their milk can be kept up by feeding through Aumontained to be six hundred years old. Miller as acrts that, notwithstanding the common vine bears liberally at three or four years, vineyards, in full bears liberally at thre

THE SEASON AND THE CROPS IN MAINE.

Mr. Editor, —Although something fatigued by a hard day's toil, I sit to write a few lines about the prospect for crops and of the weather in this vicinity.

To-day has been the warmest one we have had this season. The thermometer now—sunset—stands 73 deg. above zero—was 80 at noon. We have had much cold rainy backward weather during this month—June. Has been uncommonly wet a few days past. Grass and grain in general look promising—some fields of grain on low flat land have suffered by the late rains. Potatoes have rotted badly on low land; those that have got up look rather weter sick—corn is very seee, as yet—wants warm dry weather. Fruit will be abundant—especially wild fruits. Those farmers in our neighborhood who have have reached that they were headed down one year revious to removing as standard—that they had a more vigorous constitution and came into bear-more that have group look rather weter sick—corn is very seee, as yet—wants warm dry weather. Fruit will be abundant—especially wild fruits. Those farmers in our neighborhood who have

boine well, and now promise a much larger crop than others which have retained their up-right form.

Vassalboro', 6th Mo., 1847.

[lb.

THE CROPS. There is every probability of large crops of all the important agricultural staples of the United States, the present senson. The absence of complaints from the cotton, the sugar, and the tobacco planting regions, are conclusive that those great crops thus far promise well. The immense breadth of land comprised within the grain growing States, is sufficient to warrant a large harvest of bread stuffs.—Over such an extent of country there will be no extensive failure, and the only question that can arise is between abundance and super-abundance. Doubtless the high prices have stimulated an extensive planting, and if the harvest should be as prolific as it was last year, we shall have enough to supply the deficiencies of all the rest of the world, even if the Potato crop is blighted as badly as it was last year. THE CROPS. There is every probability of

of the world, even if the Potato crop is blighted as badly as it was last year.

The great demand for bread which has sprung up in all parts of the world, has been caused by that inexplicable disease, the Potato rot, which has pervaded every continent, every island of the ocean, and all climates and soils, showing itself in greatest severity upon the oldest cultivated lands. The distress and consternation which the Potato billight has brought more the world, is lands. The distress and consternation which the Potato blight has brought upon the world, is well calculated to show us our dependence on that Providence which watches over the world. How easily might some incurable and deadly blight be brought upon all the sustenance of man, and the whole earth be depopulated by starvation in a single year. There are few if any of us who realize even in the most devotional moments of life, the utter in the most devotional moments of life, the utter helplessness and imbecility of man to protect him-self when not nided by that unseen but never unfelt influence from above, which pervades all

In New England the disease of the potato, last year was much slighter than the year previous, and this gives strong hope that it will pass away altogether the present season. We believe that a very small per centage will cover all the loss in this vicinity, of the last crop, especially where it was harvested from lands recently broken up from the sod. Our market is now more abundantly supplied with old potatoes, and these of much better quality than usual at this season of the verr, when we are within three t this season of the year, when we are within three r four weeks of a new crop. [Newburyport Her-

### MECHANIC ARTS.

ELECTRO-CHEMICAL PROTECTION

Prof. Brande has read to the Royal Institu-

tion, the following paper, "On the Electro-Chemical Protection of Metals." The chief subject of Prof. Brande's communication was, the description and philosophical explanation of the protection given to iron by coating it with zinc. The researches of Sir H. Davy in the years 1824-25 were noticed, and the effects of sea-water on copper, simply immersed in that iquid, were contrasted with the protection af-forded to it by a cemented plate of zinc or iron. It was then demonstrated that, whenever two metals, possessing unequal affinity for oxygen, are brought into metalic contact in any medium containing oxygen, an electrical current is produced; that this current passes from the more oxidizable metal, and that the latter is protected by the increased corrosion of the former. Thus the interior of a copper stew-pan will not be affected the interior of a copper stew-pan will not be affected the interior of the contract of them by putting them is boiling hot water. Is there anything to make Hens lay this season of the year; mine have not laid any to speak of for a month past.

Is there any remedy for Hens that are attacked with the Pip! By answering these questions you will confer a favor on WM. GARCON.

Worcester, June 28th, 1847.

Bags on squash and pumpkin vines are caught by placing shingles or bits of board near the plants. Early in the morning you will find the large black, and the small striped bugs under these boards where they gather at night and are protected.

Take up one board in each hand, bring the two in contact where the bugs may be crushed by rubbing them from old ones.

Sprinkling the vines repeatedly with ashes, plaster, and such matters drives the bugs away. Charage agood tendency to keep off the intruders.

In order to expel the borer from old trees, I as young trees, and for expelling them from old there anything I have tried. It is not proper to most kinds of insects than any other substance with which I was acquainted. When applied to fruit trees, it lasts longer the interior of a copper stew-pan will not be affected by acids so long as any of its tinning remains; while, on the contrary, if what is called the curicle of tin being protected at the expense of the metal, and that the latter is protected by the increased corrosion of the former. Thus the interior of a copper stew-pan will not be affected by acids so long as any of its tinning remains; while, on the contrary, if what is called the curicle of the interior of a copper stew-pan will not be affected by acids so long as any of its tinning remains; while, on the contrary, if what is called the curicle of the worm in the nursery, which may be called by the increased corrosion of the former. Thus the interior of a copper stew-pan will not be affected by acids so long as any of its tinning remains; while, on the contrary, if what is called the curicle of the interior of a copper stew-pan will he the interior of a copper stew-pan will not be affected by passed to the conducting (or the electro-nega-tive), surface (the cathode of Faraday.) The process of zincing iron was then exhibited. The metal is carefully secured, steeped in dilute acid washed investments. acid, washed in water and tho and then plunged into melted zine. As it is necessary that there should be perfect metallic contact between the metals, sal-ammoniac is sprinkled over the melted zinc, before the inmersion of the iron. This covers the liquid metal with a chloride of zinc, which precludes intervening oxide, and thus insures perfect admetreening oxade, and thus insures perfect adhesion between the coating and the coated metals. Prof. Brande concluded his communication by exhibiting zinced iron piping, and by mentioning instances of the successful application of this invention, as in the cases of the iron roofing of the Houses of Parliament, the buoys used by the Trinity House, wires of galvanic telegraph, &c [Atheneum.

# CHILLED CAST IRON WHEELS FOR RAIL-ROADS.

Among the many improvements of the present day, which are of the greatest value to the community, are those whose practical benefits are conferred upon the public at large, or shared by the greatest number of individuals. With many that we could name of the above description, we would par-ticularly call attention to the improved Chilled Cas-Iron Wheels of Mr. Ross Winans of Baltimore, who has for the past twelve years been extensively en-has for the past twelve years been extensively en-gaged in their manufacture both for engines and cars, and whose experience as a practical machinist has

his Patent Ring Wheel, which has been found to be a very superior article and decidedly valuable. In the construction of his wheels, Mr. W. casts malleable iron ring in the body of each, which serves the purpose of chilling more perfectly, immediately over the ring and at the joint of the tread and flanch, than can be done by any other mode. While by the usual method this part of the wheel is rarely ever well chilled, and the constant and severe action to which it is exposed causes a rapid wear, which soon renders the wheel valueless. The wrought-iron ring is also another advantage, viz: that of preventing the breakage to which the cast iron wheel is liable. Another peculiarity of Mr. Winans' wheels, is the the breakage to which the cast iron wheel is liable.

Another peculiarity of Mr. Winans' wheels, is the shape given to the spokes, which are formed on the principle of the tapered axle, thus relieving the wheel from sudden shocks, by a distribution of the vibrations, and thus contributing to its much longer durability.

We are pleased to the spokes of the spokes o

We are pleased to learn that Mr. W. is receiving many testimonials of the value which the proprietors of railroads and others attach to the above articles of his manufacture, and also that he is most generously sustained by the public. [N. Y. Farmer & Mechanic.

A Shower of Aerolites. The Dubuque (Iowa) Republican publishes an account of a fail of aerolites in that neighborhood. In one instance a large stone, some six feet in diameter, and resembling a mass of sulphur, in its descent went through a large tree, crushing it to atoms and entering the earth to the depth of about twelve feet, from whence it was afterwards recovered by those who witnessed its fail. The traces of several smaller bodies of the same nature have been discovered in that vicinity same nature have been discovered in that vicinity within a short time and are creating considerable

20 drops of the oil of spruce, 20 do. wintergreen, 20 do. sassafras. Pour two quarts of boiling water upon the oils, then add eight quarts of cold water, one pint and a half of molasses, and a half of molasses, and a half pint of yeast. Let it stand two hours and then bottle it.

# William Buckminster, Editor.

THE CREDIT SYSTEM. Most of our readers we trust will agree with t that the system, or rather the lack of system, which is now practiced, of giving such unlimited credit for goods sold, is injurious to the purchaser as well as to the vender. Purchasers on credit must always pay more, if they pay at all, than purchasers for ash. The vender who understands his business always charging enough to his customers to make

could not afford to sell on trust. Purchasers for cash suffer when they deal at Purchasers for cash suffer when they deal at Stores and shops where long credits are given unless stores and shops where long credits are given unless two prices are established by the vender of goods. And when various prices are asked deception must be practised, for people who obtain long credits are swell received, though it is certain that all the guests could not hear them.—The Toastmaster should have been in a very fluctuating position since the 4th instant—rising and falling according to the enture and extent of the reports circulated respectively, though it is certain that all the guests could not hear them.—The Toastmaster should have been in a very fluctuating position since the 4th instant—rising and a falling according to the nature and extent of the reports circulated respectively, though it is certain that all the guests could not hear them.—The Toastmaster should have been in a very fluctuating position since the 4th instant—rising and extend the position since the 4th instant—rising and extend the position since the 4th instant—rising and extend the position since the 4th instant—rising and all falling according to the mature and extent of the reports circulated respectively, though it is certain that all the guests could not hear them.—The Toastmaster should have been in a very fluctuating position since the 4th instant—rising and extend to the reports circulated respectively, though it is certain that all the guests could not hear them.—The Toastmaster should have been in a very fluctuating position since the 4th instant—rising and extend to the reports circulated respectively, though it is certain that all the guests could not hear them.—The Toastmaster should have been in a very fluctuating position since the 4th instant—rising and falling according to the the instant—rising and all falling according to the 4th instant—rising and a transfer of the reports circulated respectively, though it is certain that all the guests could not hear them.—The To Purchasers for cash suffer when they deal at

attendance on travellers. And no class of dealers in this city has succeeded so surely-with so few exceptions-as the keepers of public houses.

And yet this is the class which is obliged and compelled by law to deal with all manner of strangers. Hence it is that the cash system has been eatablished at such places. Why should not this be the case at stores and shops? When once established it would be as easy to pay down as in three months or three years; for the reason why people who intend to pay want delay is, that others dema

If the present system of credits and repudiat continues there is some danger that we may have a majority in this State who feel interested to oppose my change in our insolvent system; and we may gain as much reputation as the legislators of some of our western States have gained, whom we now look upon as swindlers.

We have now carried the credit system so far that it is time to check it. We ought not to give such facilities to speculators to trade entirely at the risk of others. A man ought to have some property of his own before he sets up for himself. The public good demands this-honesty demands it. And it ought to be esteemed no light matter-no every day occurrence,-to go through a mock ceremony in

to make a marked distinction between the honest debtor, and the fraudulent debtor. This cannot al-

onious, beets, turnips, and cabbages are plenty. Peas, blueberries, and currants are in market. -For prices, see prices current.

New potatoes are sold at 50 cents a peck. Hay is low enough.

to the value of \$300.

We were not aware that Connecticut had agitated this subject; and now we have no direct or positive information in relation to it. But we feel confident that the time is coming when a debtor may be permitted to retain and hold a little patch to live onsomething more than six feet by two, which the law now allows him after his decease.

We know not precisely how much ought to of New Orleans. be charged for bringing a barrel of flour from New York to Boston-but we think it used to be brought, previous to modern improvements, for less than two llars per barrel. As all the Genesee flour in New York passes through Albany one would suppose that Boston need not pay more than half the ost of a barrel to bring it here from Albany direct. We rejoice that the time approaches when the price of flour will be nearer to the sum which the producer receives than it has been for months past.

through Boston on Monday afternoon, on his way sons in the boat, three men and two women. back to Washington. He took the cars to Fall River, and then the Steamer Bay State, which conveyed him and suite to New York, where he arrived early on Tuesday morning.

He was at Augusta, the Capital of Maine, on Sat-

The Lowell Courier and Journal has been sold by the proprietor, Wm. Schouler, to James Atnerly publisher of the Herald of the Times, in Newport, R. I. Mr. Schouler is now the principal editor of the Atlas. He brings more talent to that paper than it has been used to for a long

The Red Jacket Hook and Ladder Company, from Troy, has been on a visit to Boston. It departed on Thursday, having made a favorable impression here, and having been well entertained by the fire Companies of this city.

P. Mr. Micah Leland of Framingham, has ou thanks for a box of very fine strawberries. All our readers ought to know that such elegant and innocent luxuries as strawberries may be raised in any of

The thermometer in State street on Wedneeday, stood at 95 deg. at two. In many of the offices it was 8 to 10 deg. lower. It was hot enough

The Providence Journal says that Henry a committed suicide by shooting himself. He had been re cently married to a second wife.

SUDDEN DEATH. Willard Sayles, Esq. of the firm of Sayles, Merriam & Co., died suddenly on Wednesday night. It is said there was a rupture of a blood vessel in the head.

CELEBRATION OF INDEPENDENCE. Boston was ! thronged on Monday with visiters from every quarter. The modern facilities for travel induce greater numbers each year to visit the great meopolis of New England—see what is to be seen, day morning. Her number of passengers was and hear what is to be heard.

Tremont Temple. Rev. Mr. Adams was the for the last four years and has arrived at Liverplain of the day, and the oration was deliver-Chaplain of the day, and the oration was deliver-ed by Hou. Thomas G. Cary. He treated of ter for regularity equal to the railway mails in Slavery and the Mexicon war.

The procession was again formed and marched to The state of the markets was anxiously looked Infantry regiment. Fourteen long tables, we think happy to state that the corn market has declined always charging enough to me counted we counted, were quite full of guests and of eatables. Corn and Flour are lower. Flour 4s to 4s 6d per After the usual meats of the season were disposed of, ice creams and strawberries in great abundance summary:—

annoying to the wholesale holders of grain. Bread will be plenty again if Providence does not other-land, Belgium, and the North of France.

Court to enable a debtor to say he has paid according to law, when he has not paid three per cent. on the amount of his indebtedness.

There is a prevailing disposition among the people.

The growers of corn have now as much connication of the mount of his indebtedness.

There is a prevailing disposition among the people. are still told, the public are rather suspicious as to Times

THE CROPS ON THE CAPE. At no time within our recoilection have the indications of an abundant harvest been more promising than at the present time. The crop of English grass is aboundant. Corn is backward, but looks healthy and vigorous. More land than usual is planted, and if July and Augustain of Great Britain between Mexico and the United warm months, nearly enough will be raised in the county to supply the demand for consumption.

[Yarmouth Register.]

[Yarmouth Register.]

[Relaxp. Requisitions are pouring in from the

company, and sought the prison as a place of

The editor of the Washington Union says that such a thing as the robbery of the Mexican churches is not even thought of; and yet, in the

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA. The steamship Caledonia arrived here on Sur

and hear what is to be heard.

The city procession was large; it was formed at eleven, and proceeded from the City Hall to the eleven, and proceeded from the City Hall to the she has sailed from Boston on the first day of June England.

Faneuil Hall, escorted by companies of the Light for on the arrival here last Sunday. And we are

what is the story uniformly told, and generally believed, by those who become bankrupts?—They plend that others have fuiled to pay them and therefore they pray to be absolved and discharged from their obligation to pay.—They claim the benefit of a repudiation law, which our legislators are experimenting upon, and which the people bear because mothing better has been tried.

People who sell nothing on credit succeed much better than others. Is this doubted? do any ask who they are who give no credit? Look through the city and you will find many. The keepers of good public houses have never been in the practice of making book charges of their goods, wares, and attendance on travellers. And no class of dealers than others are the processing that the enormous sacrifice of innocent life, and the whole centents. A remedy for this serious that the enormous sacrifice of innocent life, and through what is called the glory of our arms; that the enormous sacrifice of innocent life, and the various wrongs and miseries of the Mexican War are to be viewed with mourning and horror, and demand of us by every consideration of humanity, justice and duty, to endeavor to arrest its progress, and bring it to an immediate end.

Two weeks ago we published a communication, from an anonymous writer on the subject of widening the streets in Boston. On reading his article in print we think we misapprehended the plan of the writer.—He would use the lower rooms of ticle in print we think we misopprehended the plan of the writer.—He would use the lover rooms of stores for sidewalks (not the cellars) and leave all the upper rooms to be occupied as usnal. We think some of the streets might be so widened, at much less cost to the city, than by removing the entire buildings. The only objection that we anticipate is that such a widening would not admit the air so freely as if the buildings should be removed. In the city of Portugal the houses project over into the streets so far as to darken them too much is being written, we do not deny; but our opinion is that its appearance is only partial, and in this view we are borne out by the resolutions adopted by the committee of the Royal Agricultural Society of Ireland at their late meeting. Letters from Naples, where the potato disease was so bad last year, speak in the highest terms of the appearance of the ctop now;

The accounts correcting the potato crop are somewhat contradictory, and it was rather to

their origin.

The several railway companies have been beginning of May, still continues. A long interval of warmh was succeeded, a few days ago, by a cold atmosphere, which brought us back to the temperature of Marketts. The best kinds of lump butter command better prices than during last week.

Many farmers have now turned their attention to cheese, which will be made through July and August.

Old vegetables are now mostly gone. New onload, beets, turnips, and cabbages are plenty. The splendid weather to which we have had oc NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The "Song of the Well," is the title of a discourse preached by Rev. Nehemiah Adams to the Essex street congregation, on the "expected supply of mater is Rosten." It is may be so to a limited extent; but the accounts which reach use from all sides show that the evil is rather local than general. Indeed, there are those who deny altogether the existence of the disease. True, the blight in the potent did not appear generally until the middle of July, last season, so that ed by W. D. sufficient time has hardly yet elapsed to kno Hay is low enough.

Poor Man's Law.—A correspondent informs the editor of the Tribune that the legislature of Connecticut, at its recent session, passed a law to exempt from attachment for debt the poor man's Homestead, first number of the 3d volume.

It is published by W. D. Subtract time has hardly yet elapsed to know whether or not the same causes are at present in operation. But whatever may be the fate of the potato, it has been, as we have said, less extensively the Farmers' Library and Monthly Journal of Agriculture, edited by J. S. Skinner, Esq. This is the world will be more wise, and probably scarcely less wealthy, by substituting some other article of food. wealthy, by substituting some other article of food. Parliament was still in session, and the 10th of July was named for its dissolution; but that must depend mainly on the state of the public business, and other circumstances which could not be foreseen. Ministers were rapidly winding up the business of the route ensuring a monthly communication in future with New Orleans. The ship will touch a trailway is now nearly completed from the city of New Orleans.

The Crops on the Cape. At no time with—

Wealthy, by substituting some other article of food. Parliament was still in session, and the 10th of July was named for its dissolution; but that must depend mainly on the state of the public business of the riccumstances which could not be foreseen. Ministers were rapidly winding up the business of the session. Certain railways before Parliament were allowed to "suspend" their bills, and to resure them in the new house at the point where they were discontinued. On the 8th instant, Lord John Russell stated, in reply to a question from Mr Banks, that he proposed to suspend the duties on the importation of corn, and also the Navigation Laws, to the 1st of March, 1848.

DROWNED. The Calais (Me.) Journal says, four persons were drowned out of a boat, on Tuesday evening last, while crossing from St. Andrews to Mascareen. There were five persons in the boat, three men and two women,

Andrews to Mascareen. There were five persons in the boat, three men and two women, when she was upset, and only one man was saved. One of the men was intoxicated, and whilst endeavoring to get up, lurched, and upset the boat.

Letters have been received in Boston from Mexico, announcing the death of 1st Lt. Ellis B. Green, of Company I, Massachusetts Regiment. His death, which was caused by the womito, took place on the 4th ult., and is the first which has occurred among the commissioned officers of the Regiment. [Boston Transcript.]

INCENDIARISM. The house No. 42 Boylston street, eccupied by Rev. Matthew Hale Smith, and owned in part by Mr. Benjamin Wheeler, was set on fire in a back room during the absence of most of the family on Monday. The fire was discovered and extinguished without a general alarm, although it had been kindled in such a way that a considerable conflagration might have been expected. [Adv.]

Decision Against the Long Island

DECISION AGAINST THE LONG ISLAND
RAILROAD. In the matter of Smith vs. Long Island Railroad Company for damages for the loss of services of his daughter Almeda, who was killed through the alleged negligence of the railroad agents, Judge Greenwood, as referce, vesterday rendered a decicion in favor of the plaintiff for \$950. [Brooklyn Eagle.]

Female Sailor. Julia Bickford, a girl twenty years of age, was sent to the House of Correction, by the Police Judge, for three months, upon her own complaint. She stated that she had been three or four short voyages to sea, in boy's attire. She had fallen into bad company, and sought the prison as a place of

The authorities of Charlestown have granted li-censes for the sale of liquors. It is said that a large amount of toll was taken, yesterday, upon Warren Bridge, and a great number of strangers went over from the city, to see the Banker Hill Monument.

that such a thing as the churches; and yet, in the churches is not even thought of; and yet, in the very next breath, he tells the Mexicans, that, if they do not want their churches robbed, the sounce they make peace the better for them. [Lou-tour the several stopping places east; was about 17,000; an increase of 4157 tickets, on last year.

although desirous of repairing the injustice which at our hands has been done to Ireland, I should be most unwilling to consent to any payment of the Roman Catholic priesthood out of the Roman Catholic priesthood out of the national funds. The Church of Ireland is not fatally injured. A man named James Covenity in the national funds.

the privilege of the franchise who are fully entitled to it. Enlighten the people, and that enlightenent will prove the best security for political power. I am in favor of the government plan of education, but I beg leave to say that the Roman Catholies ought to have an equal share in its benefits," &c.

Col. Benton's Letter. Mr. Benton having been invited by the St. Louis delegation to attend the Chicago convention, has addressed a letter to the delegation, in which he gives his opinious upon the powers of the General Govoninous upon the government of the General Govoninous upon the govorinous upon the governmen

Sons, 15 Elm street. A value was taken from the National Hotel. Schooner Odeon was tobbed of \$210 in Bank bills, belonging to the master, Capt. Rey. A quantity of clothing was stolen from the brig Eagle. The fish store of Charles A. Locke, City wharf, was broken open on Sunday, and \$52 in bank bills stolen. The dwelling-house No. 216 Washington street, and the store underneath, (No. 214.) were broken open, and robbed of a considerable amount of property, in money, &c. Lane & Read's store, No. 6 Market Square, was entered and robbed of four pairs of pistols, and other articles, and about \$5 in silver change.

[Springfield Republican.

The Boundary. The Providence Journal says of the boundary line which has been run by the Rhode Island and Massachusetts commissioners, that it makes no transfer, or scarcely any, of inhabitants or soil. Each state remains in possession of the territory over which it has exercised jurisdiction ever since the decision of the King in Council affirming the report of the commissioners. The report was agreed to by all the commissioners of both states, except Mr. Or Gardner of Massachusetts.

Drowned in the Council Republican. about \$5 in silver change.

MUTINY. The London Shipping Gazette gives the following account of a mutiny on board a Boston ship: "On Wednesday, [June 2] ship American of Boston, Williams, from Liverpool for Calcutta, put into Cove, when the master came ashore and lodged an information against two of his garge for standard the carried down. master came ashore and lodged an information against ten of his crew for assault, and they were immediately arrested. It appeared that the crew got advance notes for two months, amounting to £4 10s each, which they cashed in Liverpool, and when two days at sea, they seized the master and tied him down, and the first mate having interfered, they tied him. Their object was to quit the ship at the next port, and thus defraud the owners of the two months' advance. Captain Williams having pledged his word to run into Cove, they liberated him and the mate. They were tried for the assault by the magistrate at Cove, were sentenced to two months' imprisonment and hard labor, and they were lodged in the county jail that evening."

Contact the Another. The Libratian of the Young Men's Association at Troy, N. Y., a young man highly esteemed in that city, was drowned while bathing in the river on the 4th inst.

New York Market, Thursday, 2 P. M. Stocks. The tendency of the stock market is downward. Treasury Notes, 7:1-2; Norwich, 53 ton, 18 offered.

Markets. Genesee Flour in good demand at \$6 12 1-2; Western, \$5 75 a \$6; Mixed Corn, 65c; Prime Yellow, 72c; Oats, 45c; the grain market is inactive; Cotton inactive; Pork steady. Arrived, Schoodial, Liverpool; L'Orient, Gibraltar; Emigrant, Guayama; Genius, Sagua La Granda; Montrose, Ponce.

The Caledonia's News in Philadelphia.

A letter from Philadelphia to the New York
Tribune, dated on the 4th, says:—"We have
little news to-day save the foreign arrival, whose
advices will scatter consternation among the
speculators to-morrow. It seems to be now
definitely settled that the bubble was inflated to
its highest capacity some weeks ago, and that it
is now irretrievably collapsed. The advices
to-day received are the last scene in the farce,
and the "situation" of the principal characters
as the curtain rings down, is more picturesque
than agreeable."

da; Montrose, Ponce.

Dividend. The Portsmouth Manufacturing
Co. at South Berwick, has made a dividend of
5 per cent. This is the only dividend which
the company has paid for several years; the
earnings of the last two years having been appreviously for some years, it was a losing conetern.

A Quaker lady in Wilmington, (Del.) has
contributed to the cause of colonization in Africa, three hundred and twenty-five deffars, from
profits realized by the sale of court plaster.

ca, three hundred and twenty-five doffars, from profits realized by the sale of court plaster, made by her own hands. She has now a stock on hard, sufficient to make up (with the above amount) four hundred dollars, which she appropriated to the same purpose.

RIOT AT ANNAPOLIS. A disgraceful riot occurred at Annapolis, Md., on the 5th, between the men both got up and walked off, apparently uninjured, except a slight bruise on the shouldes of one of them. [Post.]

The Convicts who were supposed to have

off by the explosion.

One of the most remarkable things in a small way, that we note in our English files, is the political profession of faith enunciated by a can and diate at a recent special election to fill a vacancy in Parliament. The candidate was successful, through the patronage, probably, of the Duke of Devonshire. In reading the following extract from his speech to his electors, the read-of remarks the remarks the remarks the patronage of the Bostonama, exc., exc. For one so born and connected the gentleman's views seem to be rather liberal than otherwise. He said:—

"I am a friend of religious liberty, and hate bigotry in whatever shape I find it, whether among the Roman Catholic populations of foreign countries, or among the no-Popery Protestants of our own land. I hold that no person should be taxed to support a form of religion of which he does not approve. I am a member of the Church of England, but wish that it should be supported out of its own revenues, and not by the money of that numerous and important class in the carriage, a boy named Daniel Murphey, 10 years old, was so esriously injured about the head, that a physician, called in from the city, and a carriage belonging to this city, containing eight persons, upon a pleasure excursion, was a carriage belonging to this city, containing eight persons, upon a pleasure excursion, was a carriage belonging to this city, containing eight persons, upon a pleasure excursion, was a carriage belonging to this city, containing eight persons, upon a pleasure excursion, was a carriage belonging to this city, containing eight persons, upon a pleasure excursion, was a carriage belonging to this city, containing eight persons, upon a pleasure excursion, was a carriage belonging to this city, containing eight persons, upon a pleasure excursion, was a carriage belonging to the city. We copy the following from the Mail :-- | RAILBOAD ACCIDENT On Monday afternoon be supported out of its own revenues, and not by the money of that numerous and important class of the community who dissent from the Establishment.

I am decidedly opposed to church rates; and although desirous of receiving the injustice.

not, in my opinion, a national establishment, and I contend that its surplus revenues should be appropriated to the services of the state. My reason and observation teach me to be a free trader.

I am in favor of shortening the present duration of Parliaments, and the introduction of ballot at elections. I entirely repudiate the doctrine of finality. I think that many are denied the privilege of the franchise who are fully entire of the reason over it.

letter to the delegation, in which he gives his opinions upon the powers of the General Government to improve rivers and harbors. The letter was approved by the delegation. The Reveille gives the following as the substance of the letter:

Col. Benton, in his letter to the Chicago Convention, takes the ground that the whole constitutionality of the question of river and harbors improvements rests in the discrimination of Congress between objects of national and those of local interest. There can be no doubt as to the national importance of our great western rivers;

national importance of our great western rivers; and to particularize one further object, there can be no constitutional difference between the harbor of St. Louis and that of New York. A bill for appropriations towards strictly national objects cannot be killed by ectoes, and Col. B. seems to intimate that a bill, free from objections on the local score, would not have been defeated by the action of the President. At any rate, the ground taken by Col. B. is clear, square, and thoroughly western; or, more correctly, thoroughly national and statesman-like in its character.

From the West Indies. The Bermudian of the Bith a copy of which has been received. FROM THE WEST INDIES. The Bermudian by the heirs to sustain their side is, we believe, that one of the Winesses to the will was insane. [Springfield Republican, Tuesday.]

The royal mail steamer Medway arrived on Wednesday from St. Thomas, with upwards of one hundred passengers for England. She left early next morning. We received our customary files of West fediin papers by the steamer. In Jamaica it is estimated that the crop of sugar will be 100,000 hogsheads. It is, however, in a backward state, owing to the present inadequacy of available labor there.

Tinidad counts upon a crop of 30,000 hogsheads sugar, which, according to one of the local papers, far exceeds any yield in the "palmy days of slavery."

The quantity of sugar shipped from Barbadoes up to the 1st inst., amounted to 21,632

The quantity of sugar shipped from Barbadoes up to the 1st inst., amounted to 21,632 hogsheads. The Barbadian market was abundantly supplied with American superfine flour, which, at the last dates (June 7) was selling at \$9 a barrel.

SMALL STEALINGS. Capt. Hiram F. Frisbe had his wallet taken at the Old Colony Railroad Depot, containing \$30. Henry Beale missed his on the Common, contents \$7. At the Boston and Maine Depot, a gentleman lost his with over \$100. A box containing \$30 in specie was stolen from the store of J. Blanchard & Sons, 15 Elm street. A values was taken from

DROWNED. An Irishman, named Reed, aged 21, was drowned in the Connecticut, at Cabot-

shouldes of one of them. [Post.]

The Convicts who were supposed to have escaped from the State Prison on Tuesday, were discovered in the Prison yard on Wednesday night, and were accured by the watch. They had concealed themselves in the chimney where they remained some thirty hours, and then escaped to the roof and descended by ropes to the outer yard.

Accident. A lad ten years of age, son of Albert Remington, of this city, had both hands very badly injured by the explosion of a flusk of powder belonging to his father, and left within his reach while the family were at charch, on Sunday, the third fally. The thumb and little finger were taken off by the explosion.

of \$70 in bank bills and gold coin

Locomotive Speed and Improvement. The first locomotive built by Stephenson run no more than five miles an hour, and it has been said that this celebrated engineer made the assertion, which he has since lived to condemn, PROVISIONS—The market for Park sertion, which he has since lived to condemn, that 10 miles an hour was a speed which was scarcely possible to obtain, and which never could be surpassed, but in 1829, the engine that carried the corpse of the eminent Mr. Huskisson, when the Liverpool and Manchester railway was opened, bure it along with the wonderful speed of 28 miles an hour. Last year Mr. Brunell run his engine at 60 miles an hour, and on the Western Railroad from Boston, this same speed has been attained in several instances. speed has been attained in several instances.
Although there has been an increase of speed, there has not been an increase of of fuel, but on the other hand a decrease. 1829 it took five pounds of fuel to carry one ton a mile; the same effect is now produced by Stephenson with less than one quarter of

We understand that the population of Deer Island is now nearly seven hundred. This suddes increase has occurred in consequence of the remainder of the passengers of the ship Manteo and other vessels having been landed and put into tents by permission of the Board of Health. By the rules and regulations, the Visiting Physician could allow no one to land from any vessel at Quarantine until three days had elapsed since an attack. By this regulation the Manteo's passengers were kept on board that vessel since an attack. By this regulation the hard-teo's passengers were kept on board that vessels until nearly 150 had sickened and been landed at the Hospital. Twenty-four immigrants who have been attacked with ship fever since their arrival up from Quarantine, were sent back yes-terday, and from present appearances as many were will not today. [Traveller. will go to-day. [Traveller.

The President of the United States, accord panied by Mr. James Buchanan, Attorney Gen-eral Chifford, Governor Mouton of Louisiana, Commodote Stewart, and Captain Stien of Buena Vista, arrived at New York on Tuesday morning at seven o'clock, in the steamer Bay State, Capt. Comstock, and left at nine o'clock on his way to Trenton, N. J.

FATAL RENCONTRE. In New Orleans on th 25th ult., a street fight occurred between O. A. Taboney and B. B. Shortridge, two clerks, when the latter drew a revolver and shot the former, two shots taking effect so as to produce Shortridge immediately death in 10 minutes.

### MARRIAGES.

In this city, by Rev. Mr Streeter, Mr William Mont-In this city, by Rev. Mr Streeter, Mr William Montgomery to Mias Elmira Hicks.

On Sunday, by Rev. Mr. A. A. A. Mr. Wellington

Newell to Miss Lucinda D. Bradford, great-granddaughter of the late Gov. William Bradford.

4th inst, by Rev. Mr Banvard, Mr Benjamin F.
Gilbert to Mrs Mary B. Sweet.

4th inst, by Rev. Mr Edmunds, Mr. Samuel S. Miller to Miss Elvira Wait.

In Pepperell, on the 1st inst, by Rev. Chas. Babbidge,
Mr A. F. Whipple to Mary Jane, daughter of Thomas
Stewart, Esq.

Ir A. F. Wanppie to many such stewart, Esq. In Titicut, Mr John Willis to Miss Sally Hall.
In Lowell, June 21st, by Rev. Mr Atkinson, Mr John Nelson of Reading, to Miss Harriet Glines of L.
In Webster, June 29th, by Rev. L. Cary, Mr William H. Larued to Miss Emily W., daughter of Jonaam H. Larued to Miss Lattry W., School of Gray, Jan Day, Esq. In Salem, by Rev. Mr. Brierly, Mr. Joseph Gray, r., of Danvers, to Miss Clara H. Bassett. In Andover, by Rev. D. N. Merritt, Mr William H. Greenleaf of Haverhill, to Miss Lucy A. Williams of A.

In Newburyport, Mr Henry T. Crofoot, to Miss Hel-n, daughter of Mr Samuel Clark. Mr John T. Stock-an, of Newburyport, to Miss Hannah Cammet, of presbury. In Trinity Church, New York, July 1st, by Rev. r. Wainwright, John A. Rodgers, Ésq., to Helen ebecca, daughter of the late Luke Eastman, Esq., of

Lowell.

In Philadelphia, 30th ult, by Rev. Mr Furness, Mr S. C. Thwing, of Boston, to Anna S., daughter of Thomas Haven, Esq., of P.

## DEATHS.

In this city, 7th inst, Mrs Rebecca A. S., vile of lorace Cushing, of New York, and daughter of Joseph

In this city, 7th inst, Mrs Rebecca A. S., vile of Horace Cushing, of New York, and daughter of Joseph Lewis, of Boston, 24.

In Charlestown, 3d inst, Mrs Frances, wife of Dea. In Cambridgeport, 26th uit, Mrs Mary Dodd, formerly of Newburyport, 65.

In Brighton 3d inst, Charles L., son of James and Lucinda Lakeman, 2 years 7 months.

In Boxford, Jone 25th, after a protracted sickness of pain and suffering, in which patience far beyond years was exhibited. Joseph Henry H., son of Calvin L., and Elizabeth G. P. Smith, 6 years 4 mos.

In Weston, 39th uit, Mr Thomas Brown, 81.

In Northboro', June 28, Mr Martyn Newton, 80.

In Jamaica, Vt., June 15th, Mr Eleazer Randall, 94.

He was born in New Braintree, Ms. He was in the battle of Bunker Hill, 72 years ago, this veteran soldier was engaged in congict; at the same hour of the day, the 17th of June, 1847, he was buried.

In Worcester, June 39th, Mr George Rice, 34.

July 1st, Susan Josephine, daughter of Mr John A.

1847, he was buried.

In Worcester, June 30th, Mr George Rice, 34.

July 1st, Susan Josephine, daughter of Mr John A.

Patch, 3 years; 3d, Joseph, son of Mr James Colligan,

1 year; Mr Francis Munny, 35.

In Millville, (Blackstone,) July 4, Phebe Wall, relict

of the late Thomas Wall, 964.

the late Thomas Wall, 964. In Warwick, R. I., 28th ult, James Greene, in his

In Warwick, R. I., 28th ult, James Greene, in his 90th year; also, same day, his wife, Deboral Greene, in her 75th year.

In Jalapa, Mexico, in the Hospital, May 25th, Sergeant David Thompson, son of Mr Jacob Thompson, of Ma-sachusetts, 28. Mr. Thompson was attached to Company G, U. S. Artillery, and was highly respected by his officers and comrades.

Number of Deaths in this City for the week ending July 3d, 96; Males, 51; Females, 36. Stillborn, 4.

Causes: consumption 9; typhus fever 38; scarlet fever 2; brain do 1; disease of the bowels 5; do hip 1; oid age 2; drowned 2; infantile 7; convulsions 2; gravel 1; jaundice 1; marasmus 2; dropsy 1; white swelling 1; worms 1; accidental 2; inflammation of the lungs 3; debility 1; teething 1; claid bed 1; dropsy on the brain 1; hooping cough 1.

Under 5 years 23; between 5 and 20 years 9; between 7 to years 9.

# MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Bays of the Week.	Sun Rises.	Sets.	{ Moon Rises }	Length of Days.
SUNDAY.	f 4 32 1	1 7 37 1	( 3 55 )	( 15 5
MONDAY.	4 33	7 37	nets.	15 4
TUESDAY.	4 34	7 36	87	15 1
WEDNESDAY.	4 35	7 36	8 42	15
THURSDAY.	4 36	7 35	9 13	14 59
FRIDAY.	4 36	7 34	9 41	14 58
SATURDAY.	1 4 37	7 34	[ 10 10 ]	1 14 5

ASHES—The markets for Pots remains about the same as last week, and sales are making to the trade at 5-55 per lb. The receipts of Pearls are inconsiderable, and they are selling at 64-65 per lb. COAL—The arrivals from the Provinces have been large, and prices are somewhat lower. Sales of several cargoes of Sydney and Picton at 6 75a§7 per chaldron, cash. Anthracite comes in freely, and is retailing at 7 50 per ton, cash.

COFFEE.—The transactions the past week have been small, and prices remain without essential variation. The principal sales comprise 5a600 hags St. Domingo at 64a62c; 500 do prime quality. 64c, and asuall lot of Gonaives at 64c; 2a300 do Rio, 72a74; Sumatra, 64c; Java 84c; 2300 hags Porto Cabello, 74c; 150 do Maracaibo, 74a74c per lb, 6 mos.

HAY-There is a large stock in the market, most of which is stored. Sales of Eastern pressed at 11a812 ## HDES.

## B. Ayres, dry, h .. 135@.. 14 | African, v h ..

Pernam., d. a. h .. 9, 20 .. 10 | Calcutta Cowd.

Rio Grande, v h .. 134@.. 14 | saited, each.

W. Indian, v h .. 10@.. 11 | Do., dry...... HIDES—There have been considerable quantities of Southern and Western arrived, and sales have been made of about 6000 at 10a10½c; a lot of 300 at 10½c; 1000 kips at 11c per lb, 6 mos.

HOPS-Small sales to the trade at 9a9 gc per lb, LEATHER—There is a good demand for all kinds and for red the market has improved. It is selling at 16jal7c per lb, 6 mos.

LIME—Considerable sales of Thomaston at 70c per cask, cash.

FROM MEXICO. By an

Mexico to June 5, embrac before received, though no

On the 1st of June all the States were ordered to lear the states of Jalisco or M dealt with according to the Bodies of the National (

their way, and constantly a ing states, and it is believ to twenty thousand troops

The papers are filled wit

The papers are filled with performed by the guerillas. The Mexicans have condens to the mount of \$200,000, are the amount of \$200,000, are the capital, and talk loubtful to the capital to meet him.

in the capital, and talk louding out to meet him. "The say they, "from Vera Cruover a poputation of a milit the two states contain. because it is seen."

The letter from Santa resignation is published. "Will show its character: "During the time since I have received singular to all classes of persons;

of all classes of persons; society, all have besought

ntentions. I see in them o force me to remain, foun

to force me to remain, four preserving the present sta novation, in order not to er populous city, and of the n has been very general, an garrison, and a numerous have been constant in their

LATER FROM MEXICO

the New-Orleans Picayune The schooner Iona, Cap morning from Vera Cruz, a ward the steamship New ( latter left Vera Cruz on the

latter left Vera Croz on the us letters of the 25th and p Our dates from the arm bla, are to the 14th inst. of our army upon the cit postponed until the arrival

A rumor reached Vera C 94th mat., that Gen Cadwa

Jahapa, and by a movement guerrilleors, succeeded in killing about thirty of the man. Our correspondent

ruth in the report.

By another letter, dated

hat the train which went t of Gen. Pillow, was attackenine miles beyond Puente

d but none killed.

The above accounts we nvestigate as fully as we

Our letters from Mr. Ker

14th, and are long and inter appears to be that a strong made to our advance than pated. An immeuse force the Mexicans have sevent

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION
Convention assembled at R
day last. Hon. C. B. Cale
Two ballots were had for a
nor, the second resulting as f
W. Towns, 142; H. V. Joh
necessary for a choice. Mr
then withdrawn, and Mr. T

ions and reiterated the s ginia Legislature, upon the

proviso, and declared that no ceive the support of the Do who was in favor of that re

A state convention of the at Milledgeville, on the 1st is Clinch of Camden, was not Resolutions were adopted not to the Presidency, and that his late course in the United

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

tire receipts of last year by

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAP

bany Argue.

wheat, corn and barley at tid week in June, 1846 and 184 Flour, brls. Wheat, bu 1847, 234,787 425,784 1846, 128,644 33,229 Inc'rse, 106,143 392,555 Reducing the wheat to flow 629,904 barrels over the receing period last year. The re-period of sixty-one days of

nsion of slavery.

A state convention of the

ion of the city

General Arista has been

PROVISIONS-The market for Port

have arrived since our last, and about 100 been sold at 54a54c per lb, 6 mos. SUGAR-The market has been eansc per lb, 6 mos. The market has since with sales of Cuba brown, common quality

TALLOW-The stock in the n prices are improving. Sales of 2a3000 lbs r 94c, and 1500 lbs do at 94c per lb, cash. WOOL-There has been a fair demand for don

lb. 6 mos.

# AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

AUCHION SALES THIS WEEK.

By John Tyler—Corn—3300 bushels white, 7ls7s;

per bushel, cash.

Raisins—Bunch, Muscatel, 2336 boxes, M, 15s, 160; do do, 779 half do, M, 75a78s; do do do, 722 c casks, M, 42ås438; do do, 64 casks, 54a851; do do, 54 boxes, C, 1 50 cach, 4 mos.

Olive Oil—20 iron bound qr casks, 1 03 per gd, 4

Molasses—20 libds Cienfuegos, 22½c per gal, 4 mg

Corn-Ohio, white and yellow, 2000 sacks, 6%:00 er bushel, cash.
By Horatio Harris & Co-Corn-1000 bushels of yellow, poor, 75a704c, cash.
Raisins—Black mark, J. Kriesler's brand, 10 cak 80; black mark, same br

05 each, 4 mos. Oranges—2200 boxes, 50cal 75 per box. Lemons—1500 boxes, 75ca2 25 per box. Pea Beans—10 bbls northern, 1 15a1 35 per bole Eastern Potatoes—12 bbls, 62 gc per bo. east.

## FLOUR AND GRAIN

Boston, July 9. Flour—The arri-donia, on Sunday, from Liverpool, b of a decline in England of 4a5s per bi our market, and nothing of consequen-since. Holders generally concede a d per bbl. although a decline in Europe day is held at 6 75a7 per bbl Grain—The market for Corn re-cepts of Western, via New Orlea and the principal operations were fauction. The stock of Northern y yellow flat and white is not large, demand for it. Northern yellow Southern yellow flat, 93a95c, and

NEW YORK, July 6, 2½ P. M. Flour—Breader are unsettled. For Genesec Flour 6 37½, and for Wyern 6 25 are the nominal quotations. Sales of likes street at 6 25. Sales of mixed Corn at 70c per load.

## CATTLE AND MEAT. BRIGHTON MARKET, MONDAY, July 5

At Market, 560 Beef Cattle, - yokes Werking! Cows and Calves, 950 Sheep and Lambs, as BEEF CATTLE-Extra, 0 00; first quality,

50; second do, 6 25a6 75; third do, 85 75a6 25.
WORKING OXEN—No sales.
COWS AND CALVES—Sales were made at \$23,7 and \$32, according to quality.

SHEEF—Sales of small in lots at \$2, 225, 26 and \$3.

SWINE—Old Hogs, selected, 5½ and 6½c; skit close 5½c; small pigs 7c. At retail, from 5½b; pigs 7 to 9c.

SALES OF STOCKS ON WEDNESDAY

IBy Stephen Brown & Son. ? Western Railroad, \$1081 per -h. Boston and Roxbury Mill Dam Co. 71.

1 share Western Railroad, S 1083 per -h.
do Boston and Roxbury Mill Draw C, 7.
do Boston Water Power Co, 2204.
do Merrimack Manuf Co, 36 adv.
do Merrimack Manuf Co, 36 adv.
do Central Bridge Co, Lowell, S 100.
do South Congregational Church, S50.
do New England Bank, 104.
do Shoe and Leather Dealers' Bank, 1
do Am. Insurance Co, 124 per ct adv.
do Franklin Ins Co, 83 per sh.
do Boston Library, S 13 per sh.
do Boston Library, S 13 per sh.
do Boston and Providence Railroad, 6
do Warren Ins Co, 80 per sh.
do Hitsburg Copper Co, S58 per sh.
do Pittsburg Copper Co, S58 per sh.
S 1000 Albany 6 per ct Bonda, payable 185

NEW BEDFORD OIL MARKET, July 3.-

week.] Sperm—No transactions. W 1000 bbls for export at 32c; 5a600 bbls 31c; 70 bbls at 31c; 180 bbls NW Co [Retail Prices inside Quincy Market.]

VEGETABLES.

FRUIT.

Cranberries, bu 2 00@ 2 50 | Pears, W b

Cranberries, 5n 2 00gr 2 50 Feats, 2 complex, 5n Applex, 6n Chestnute, 5nsh & Applex, 6n Chestnute, 5nsh & Lennecond & Lenneco

Pine Apples, ch .. 17 a .. 25 Plums, &

Cash price... 14 00@15 00 lbc. F Navy Mesa, bbl. 13 50@14 00 lbc. F No. 1 dc..... 13 00@13 50 lbs. F Ork, Bos, ex. cl. 47 bbl. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... Ohio de

Pork, Bos'n, ex.	Ohio do., 40				
cl.	blo	...	...	...	...
cl.	blo	...	...	...	
Bost'n Clear.	...	...	...		
Chio do., 40					
Hamus, Bos'n					
Do., Ohio, ex. clear.	...	...			
Do. Clear.	...	...	...		
Do. Clear.	...	...	...		
Do. Clear.	...	...	...		
Tongues,	...				

Lump, 100 Bs.... 16... 20 Cheese, best. Tub, best, ♥ ton ... 15... 18 Do, common. Shipping, ♥ ton ... 7... 10 Eggs, ♥ 100 c

Apples, & bbl. @. Onions, & bbl.
Pofatoes & bbl. #. Pickles, & bbl.
Beets, & bbl. @. Peppers, & bbl.
Carrois, & bbl. @. Maugoes, & bbl.

[Wholesale Prices Inside Quincy Market

BEEF, PORK, LARD, &c.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

[Wholesale Prices.]

HIDES.

HAY.

Peas, g'n, bush.
Tomatoes, doz.
St'ng Beans, pk
Cucumbers, doz.
Radishes, dozen

PROVISIONS.	with a number of delegates	
Miller   Lump, th.	Vention on board, recently Two deck passengers, and on wounded.  Markets. Genesee Flour Corn 65 cents; flat 70, rout bushels.	
5. smoked	THE CROPS. From every and New Jersey we hear the counts of the effects of the	

was sent to the army by Pro-recently returned, preached his return at Cincinnati, on t no allusion to the Mexican wa nificent and truthful expression greater pleasure to meet such the present circumstances, the battle,"

crops. The general aspect

APPOINTMENT. The G the advice and consent of the Charles E. Forbes of Northan of the court of Common Plea rison G. O. Colby, resigned.

Mr. Charles Stedman, e crushed to death by the full had cut down on the 2d inst.

DROWNED. We learn the son of Lemuel Arnold, Jr., drowned at Norion Tuesdo bathing at the time, and ven being anable to swim.

It is said that Mr. Rich

THE CAMBRIA'S NEWS
steamer Caledonia, an Expres
da by the Fitchburg Raile
burg was but 50

VOLUNTEER FARE.

BREADSTUFFS. A friend forms us that the Western of breadstuffs, for which means Ret cannot be lound, belove. The foreign exports have not tible impression upon these [Salem Register. cannot be found, before

Ex-GOVERNOR Morton et book in the cars between Friday evening. The rogue some valuable papers but no

seph Bonaparte's estate at convert the dwelling-house

niles. The express was man, who has been to M.

Ty, and "to see the elephmiscrable fare which the c
These inhospitable cater
make the profits as large
treatment of the volunte
old anecdote. "John, do
mon's horse too many oat
hay." "Yeth thur," said
the barn. "And, hark
them too much hay—you.

"Is that a lightning-bus purblind old lady. "No Miss, "it's a big bug with

them too much hay-you

r casks, 1 03 per gal, 4 gos, 22½c per gal, 4 mos. 6 boxes, 7a7½c per lb, 4 llow, 2000 sacks, 69a70c Corn-1000 bushels rad riesler's brand, 10 casks, and, damaged, 12 casks,

1 75 per box. 2 25 per box. m, 1 15a1 35 per boshel. 62 ic per bu, cash—bbli D GRAIN.

D GRAIN.

—The arrival of the Cale.

—The consequence has been done used a decline of 37150c an Europe had been anticipally been made at prices esser, common brands, towers of the Cale.

—The consequence of the Cale.

—The consequence of the Cale.

—The c

P. M. Flour—Breadstuffs Flour 6 37½, and for West-stations. Sales of Howard and Corn at 70c per bushel; ND MEAT. T. MONDAY, July 5.

le, - yokes Working Oxen, heep and Lambs, and 940 sales. ales were made at \$23,27

ON WEDNESDAY. Brown & Son.]

. S 10Si per -h. Co, 36 adv. Lowell, \$100. s, Lowell, § 100, and Church, § 50, sk, 104.
Dealers' Bank, 107‡ per sh, 12½ per et adv.
§ 53 per sh, 133 per sh, 143 per sh, 143 per sh, 143 per sh, 145 per sh,

ide Clutney Market.

ISIONS.

TABLES.

Inside Quincy Market.] EESE AND EGGS. Cheese, best, ton ...
Do, commun, ton ...
Eggs, \$\psi\$ 100 dos ...

VEGETABLES.

African, Ph. . . 116.

Calcutta Cowdanited, each. . 706. HAY.

Eastern pressed, 12 0001

From. 100 Ds. 656. HOPS.

FRIM MEXICO. By an arrival at New Orleans, PRISONERS ESCAPED. Two prisoners escaped Mexico. By an arrival at New Orleans, to June 5, embracing the back dates not roughly though not so late as previous advantal Arista has been arrested and confined. It is a late of June all the natives of the United the prison during the day, and it is supposed that they slipped out with some of the visiters. One of the prisoners was John Adams, alias John Allen, 37 years of age, 5 feet 8 12 inches high, dark complexion, grey eyes and brown hair—has a large sear on the under lip, and another on the under part of the chin. The and according to the law of nations.

with according to the law of nations.

dies of the National Guards are said to be on way, and constantly arriving from the adjoinstates, and it is believed that from seventeen enty thousand troops will be concentrated for large Roman nose, and a small scar on the right

Mexicans have certain information that set cannot expect reinforcements to a greating than two thousand men, and money to out of \$200,000, and nothing more. They ethink it doubtful whether he will march pital, and talk loudly in that city of marchio meet him. "There are but 600 men," if you will be set to be states contain. It can be believed only it is seen."

Allen is a desperate character, having been notorious as a highway robber and burglar, in which business he appears to have been brought up. He escaped from the prison about a year since, but was retaken, and at the time of his escape yesterday, had eight years longer to serve in the state prison. Brauconier was imprisoned about a year since for shop-breaking in several of the neighboring towns, and had about two years longer to serve [Journal.

letter from Santa Anna, withdrawing his letter from Santa Anna, withdrawing his published. The following paragraph with state of the confidence leases of persons; the most influential in all have besought me not to persist in my paragraph in the present state of things without into the present state of the present state of things without into the present state of the p

of bit none killed.

The above accounts we have not had time to avestigate as fully as we shall do for our next paper.

Our letters from Mr. Kendall come down to the life, and are long and interesting. The prospect appears to be that a stronger resistance is to be made to our advance than has lately been anticipated. An immense force has concentrated, and the Mexicans have seventy pieces of cannon—some accounts say ninety.

Democratic Convention of Georgia. The Convention assembled at Milledgeville, on Monday list. Hon. C. B. Cale was elected President. Two ballots were had for a candidate for Governor, the second resulting as follows:—Hon. George W. Towns, 142; H. V. Johnson, 86;—two-thirds preciseary for a choice. Mr. Johnson's name was hen withdrawn, and Mr. Towns unanimosly nomented.

The Convention unanimously adopted the resolutions and reiterated the gentiments of the Virginia Legislature, upon the subject of the Wilmowisc, and declared that no man should ever receive the support of the Democracy of Georgia, aho was in favor of that restriction upon the extension of slavery.

A state convention of the Whigs was also held at Milledgeville, on the list inst. Gen. Duncan L. Clinch of Camden, was nominated for Governor. Resolutions were adopted nominating Gen. Taylor to the Presidency, and thanking Mr. Calhoun for the presidency and the standard thanking Mr. Calhoun for the presidency and the prospect of the prospect of the presidency and the prospect of the prosp

utions were adopted nominating Gen. Taylor ing about \$50 in bills, and several articles of wear-ing apparel, supposed to be stolen property. The prisoner was ordered to recognize in the sum of

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Incree, 106,143 392,555 385,106 Dec. 2,908
Reducing the wheat to flour, there is an excess of 29,908 barrels over the receipts to the corresponding period last year. The receipts to the corresponding period last year. The receipts to feore, so far, a period of sixty-one days of navigation, exceed the eatire receipts of last year by 538,042 bushels. [Albany Argus.]

By Magnetic Telegraph. New-York, Wednesday, July 7th, 8 o'clock, P. M. Steamboot Explosion. The steamer Simon Kenton, at St. Louis, with a number of delegates to the Chicago Contention on board, recently explosed a boiler. Two deck passengers, and one boat hand mortally wounded.

Markels. Genesee Flour \$6 a 6 12 1-2. Mixed Corn 65 cents; flat 70, round 72. Sales 75,000 bashels.

The Coops. From every part of Pennsylvania and New Jersey we hear the most gratifying accounts of the effects of the recent rains upon the crops. The general aspect of agricultural affairs news was more completely satisfactory. [Philadelphia North American.]

Father McElroy, one of the Catholic priests who as sent to the army by President Polik, and has recently returned, preached his first sermon since his return at Cincinnati, on the 20th alt. He made he allusion to the Mexican war, except in the significant and truthful expression, that "it was a far greater pleasure to meet such a congregation under the present circumstances, than to be on the field of battle."

Appointment. The Governor, by and with

APPOINTMENT. The Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, has appointed Charles E. Forbes of Northampton, to be a Justice of the court of Common Pleas, in the place of Hartson G. O. Colby, resigned.

List of Letters

Remaining in the West Cambridge Post Office, June 30th, 1947.

Butterfield 8 2
Earlow John
Long Stephen
Hudson Thomas
Ladd John

Framingham Savings Bank.

THE CAMBRIA's News. On the arrival of the steemer Caledonia, an Express left Boston for Canada by the Fitchburg Railroad; the time to Fitchburg was but 59 minutes for forty-nine and a half miles. The express was continued to Montreal.

Prescott's New Work. "Is that a lightning-bug in the street?" asked a purblind old lady. "No, grandena," said a pert of the Conquest of Pera, with a Preliminary Laview of the Civilization of the Incas, by William H. Parblind old lady. "No, grandena," said a pert of the Royal Academy at Madrid, &c.,—2 vole 8vo. Just Miss, "it's a big bug with a cigar." "When the Civilization of the Royal Academy at Madrid, &c.,—2 vole 8vo. Just Washington, opposite School street.



FARMERS Mutual Fire Insurance Company,

WAS Incorporated Feb 1844, expressly for the Farming community, and can, by its By-Laws, have no connection with the compact portion of cities, villages, or any other hazardous property.

Whole number of Policies made, May 4th, 1847, 2048
Amount of Risk, do. \$1,514,701
Amount of Premium Notes, 91,825 Amount of Risk,
Amount of Premium Notes,
BECKIPTS.
From the five per cent fund, From the five per cent fund, 120,593 Poli losses by fire, 120,593 Money on hand, 150,603 Poli losses by fire, 150,503 Poli losses by fire, 150,503 Poli losses by fire 150

plication at the Office, Georgetown, Mass., or to any of the following Directors or Agents.

DIRECTORS.—David Mighill, Moses Carter, Ann Nelson, Paul Dole and John Kimball, of Georgetown; Arts Brown, Hamilton; Thomas Perley, Boaford; Philip B. Hill, Bridgewater; John G. Hood, Topsfield; John Tenney, Methuen; George F. Whittredge, Lyunfeld; E. Russell Hinkley, Woburn; Daniel Alden, Middlehorough; Stephen Lovett, Beilingham; Sanuel J. Lyons, Gill.

AGASYS.—Joseph French, Haury B. Pratt. Shrewsbury; Otis Newton, Westboro; Erastus L. Metcalfe, Franklin; Calvin Shelton, Athol; Marias M. Hovey, Sutton; Augustus Phipps, Hopkinton; Ceorge S. Baker, Fall River; Henrich G. M. Marias, M. Hovey, Sutton; Meyer G. Davis, Mibury; George M. Prentiss, Woccester; Joel Chapm, Springfield; Theophilus Herrick, Gioneester; Joel Chapm, Springfield; Theophilus Herrick, Gioneester; George Giddings, Sandwich; Adolphus Smith, Newton; George Childs' Leyden; John M. Read, West Bridgewater; George Childs' Leyden; John Nash, Abnigton; Henry Cowell, Wrentham; A. H. Bullen, Northampton.

DAVID Michael Schall, President.

William Bownon, See'y, Georgewan, Jul S., 1847.

Netice

hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly ap-TIMOTHY EAMES, late of Framingham, is the convex Middlesex, gentle-man, deceased, intestate, and have alsen upon himself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons included the said estate, are called upon to make payment to WARREN NIXON, Admr. Framingham, June 29, 1847.

## Notice

Is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly a pointed Executor to the last will and testament of ISAAC CARVER, late of Wayland, in the county of Middlesex, yeoman. late of Wayland, in the county of Middlesex, yeoman, de-cessed, testate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bounds, as the law directs. All persons, having de-mands upon the estate of the said decensed are required to exhibit the same; and all persons, indebted to the said esgiving comes, mands upon the estate of the said established to the said established to the said established to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to CHILD, Ext.

ELISHA CHILD, Ext.

Jy3

Jy3

To Silas Mirick of Hopkinton, in the County of Middleset, Assignee of the Estate of DAVID G. COLBURN, of the same Hopkinton, housewright, an insolvent debtor.

YOU are hereby directed to call the third meeting of the Creditors of the said Colburn to be holden at the Probate Office, in Cambridge, on the nineteenth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon to prove their demands not already proved, and to attend to the account of the Assignee, then to be exhibited for allowance, by publishing outfication thereof three weeks successively in the Massachusetts Ploughman, before said meeting.

And you are directed to give written notice by mail or otherwise, to sil known creditors of the said Colburn, four days at least before said time.

Bridgewater State Normal School Till School for the education of Teachers, will commence its next Term on Wednesday, the 4th August, 1947. Those desirous of entering the School must be present on that day, to undergo an examination in Reading, Writing, Spelling, Grammar and Arithmetic.

Those who enter the School must present a certificate of good moral character; and must declare an intention of remaining at the School for not less than three successive terms. who have passed a term at the school, will be re eived again on the conditions which existed when they beame members. No one will be received after the comnencement of a term; nor except in special cases, if he or
he intends to leave during the term. Male pupils must,
on entering, be at least 17, and females at least 16 years of
ge. Each term consists of 14 weeks. Tuition is raket to
have who letend to become Teachers in this State—
toard, \$2 per week. Itooks are let to the Scholars. Each i
upil pays one dollar a term for the use of books and for

N. TILLINGHAST, Principal. A CARD To Nurserymen and Horticulturists. Cloth and Clothing Warehouse,

The Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has just returned from a visit to the principal Nurseries of England and the Continent, and having made extensive selections of FRUIT TREES, ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, PLANTS, SEEDS, 4c.,

he is now enabled to offer at Wholesale or Retail, the lar-rest and most select collection ever offered in this coun-try. Among these may be found, 100,000 Nursery stocks, Pear, Plum, Cherry and Quince. 100,000 Nursery stocks, Pear, Plum, Cherry and Guince.

50,000 Hedge plants, Buckthorn, Hornbeam, Beach, Privet, Hawthorn.

10,000 Ornamental Treas for Nurseries—2 and 3 years.

20,000 Ornamental Treas for Nurseries—2 and 3 years.

20,000 Ornamental Treas for Nurseries—2 and 3 years.

20,000 Pear Trees, extra quality and size, on Pear and Quince stocks—many entirely new varieties.

2,000 Plum Trees, usew and fine kinds.

2,000 Pear Trees, extra quality and size, on Pear and Company of the Company of the Standard Research, Pear, Plum, Cherry Press, Othest kinds.

2,000 Cherry Trees, Othest kinds.

2,000 Standard Rose Trees, extrained, suitable for Eapaliers.

1,000 Evergreen Shrubs, finely trained for ornament.

2,000 Standard Rose Trees, of the new Linds.

The new Victoria Raspberry; said to be the finest in the world.

2,000 Gooseberries, very best sorts.

3,000 Red and White Currents, very best sorts.

2,000 Gooseberries, very best sorts. 3,000 Red and White Currants, very best

3,000 Red and White Currants, very best.
Also, every species of new and rare green house plants;
many kinds never before offered in this country.
All the new Camellins of Europe; some very splendid.
The new Prite Dahlias, Carnations, Picotees, Gladiolus,
Alstronarias, Amyrillis, &c.
The selections of Secies cannot be equalled; embracing
Flower, Vegetable and Fruit.
The Subscriber would earnestly recommend to purchasers to visit the establishment, and examine the collections
personally, and they will be gratified to find all the articles advertised. They will be offered on the most liberal
terms. erms.
There may also be found a superb collection of Horticul-ural Tools and Cutlery, made expressly for this establish tural Tools and Cuttery, moment.

Horticultural Books; the American and European publications, &c., &c.

[AMES L. L. F. WARREN,

JAMES L. L. F. WARREN,
No. 1 & 2, Tremont Temple,
Boston, Mass.
Nonantum Vale Gardens, Brighton, Mass., April 10.

10.

# Executor's Notice

400 Cuts!

Prescott's New Work .-- Conquest of

Spring Tooth Horse Rakes.

Spring Tooth Horse Rakes.

PUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON have just received another lot of Deney's Patent Spring Tooth Horse Rakes, manufactured by 6. & B. Kmball, are strong and substantial, can be used on stoney and uneven ground, and be raked in twenty minutes, with one rake, acre may be raked in twenty minutes, with one rake. Significant to induce every farmer to own as a sufficient to induce every farmer to own form.

For sufficient low, at wholesale and retail, at Quincy Hall, over the Market, Boxton.

Jeff Gour most distinguished Physicans. James Hulnog Cour most distinguished Physicans. James Hulnog & CO., 134 Washington, opposite School street by S.

Horse Rakes!!



Land retail, the largest and best selected assortment of Haying Tools ever offered in this city, and at lower prices than ever. Farmers and Dealers in implements will find this stock worthy of their attention.

Spring Teeth Horse Rakes, the best on unevest ground. Revolving "Wilcox's Premium, and others. Barriett's Hand on wheels, a new invention. Hand Rakes, Hillip's Messer, Kuby & Co., Farwell's Predium, Grann, Shear, sliver and cast steel.

Cradle Stythes.

MARKING DOWN AT THE

GEO. W. WARREN & CO.,

NVITE the attention of all purchasers of DRY GOODS, to their large stock of New Goods, FANCY AND STAPLE.

OUR SHAWL DEPARTMENT contains every variety of Shawle sow wern for dress or travel, particularly in SUMMER SHAWLE, new styles; a large invoice of CRAFE SHAWLS AND HDEFS, and INDIA CAMELS HAIR MANTLES, has been received this week, and all will be sold cheap. OUR SILK DEPARTMENT

40,000 Yards, uding all RICH DRESS SILKS, BLACK and BLUI ACK DRESS SILKS, BLACK SILKS for MANTILLAN VISITES, SILKS, &c. &c. and all will be marked a

of BAREGES, GRENADINES, SILK MUSLINS, M.
DE LAINES, DRESS PLAIDS, LAWNS, JACONETS,
ORGANDIES, BROCADE MUSLINS, BRILLIANTES,
LINEN CHAMBRAYS, French and Scotch GINGHAMS,
and PRINTS.

MOURNING GOODS, FURNISHING OR HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. LINENS, MUSLINS, DOMESTIC GOODS, FLANNELS,
all our EMBROIDERIES, GLOFES, HOISERY, LACES,
&c., and every thing for Mens' or Boys' wear, will be
marked at very low rates.
10,000 Yards M. DE LAINES at 12s, cts and 1s.
3,000 "IMPORTED MUSLINS, fast colors, 1s.
3,000 "BEST FRENCH PRINTS, yard wide, 1s.
Cases BRILLIANTES, yard wide, 1s, and many other
bargains—co many to specify.

GEO. W. WARREN & CO., 192 WASHINGTON STREET,

CLOTH & CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, No. 18 Dock square,

SAMUEL B. APPLETON,

Ready . Made Clothing, FURNISHING GOODS,

OULD inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the Store No. 18 Docs Square, nearly opesite Elm street, Boston, where he will keep constantly on hand a well selected and fashionable assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings.

CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CANES, &c., Being determined that no desiler in Clothing in this city, hall either manufacture a better article, or sell the same he would request. LOWEST CASH PRICES

RECOLLECT D! NO. 18 DOCK SQUARE, SAMUEL B. APPLETON PROPRIETOR.

Paper Hangings.

THE subscribers have received by late arrivals from France, a splendid assortment of FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS. BORDERS, & FINE BROAD PRINTS,

E. W. BUMSTEAD & CO., IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS, No. 113 Washington st.,

Farm for Sale IN WESTBORO A Farm containing about 100 acres of land, situated in the West part of the

land, situated in the West part of the town.

Buildings good.

HALLOWAY BRIGHAM.

Westboro', June 1. 4m\* je5

DEALERS IN

ER'S COLORS, DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND WINDOW GLASS, NO. 35 CENTRAL STREET, BOSTON.

Middlesex ss. To the heirs at law and others interested in the estate of SARAH LOUISA FLETCH-BILL (1998). The state of Acton, in said county, singlewoman, deceased, which will and testament of said deceased has been presented to me for Probate by Elbridge Robbins, the Executor therein named.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Concord, in said county, on the second Toesday of August next, to show cause, if any you have, either for or against the same.

And the said Elbridge is ordered to serve this Citation by giving personal notice thereof to all persons interested in said estate, living within tes miles of said Court, seven that the said state, living within tes miles of said Court, seven days at least, previous thereto, and by publication hereof in the Massachusetts Ploughman, printed in Boston, three weeks successively, the last publication to be seven days at least before said Court.

Bated at Concord this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1847.

S. P. P. FAY, Judge of Probate.

Judge Control of Probate in Control of Probate in Control of this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1847.

S. P. F. FAY, Judge of Probate.

Judge Control of Probate in Control of Probate in Control of the Control of Probate in Control of the Control of Probate in Control of Probate in Control of Probate in Control of the Control of Probate in Control of Pro

To Farmers.

TUCKNOR & CO., 135 Washington, corner of School street, have received History of the Conquest of Feru with a preliminary view of the Civilization of the Incas, by Wm. H. Prescott, 2 nos. 8vo, with Portraits and Maps.

12,000 Uo Dies Sold:

10,000 Uo Dies Sold:

10,000 Uo Dies Sold:

11,000 Uo Dies Sold:

12,000 Uo Dies Sold:

13,000 Uo Dies Sold:

12,000 Uo Dies Sold:

12



Door, Blind & Sash DEPOT! 613 Washington Street.

LASS BLIND HINGE AND 2-16 PAST-BALUSTERS, &c. WHOLESALE & RETAIL

BAILEY & JENKINS. Boston, May 29, 1847.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale

IN SOUTH DEDHAM.

A Farm, containing thirty-eight acres of land in South Decham, is officred for sale on reasonable terms if applied for soon. There is a good two story Dwelling House, two good Barns, all amply supplied with water. The situation of this property is most desirable, lying on both sides of the Norfolk and Bristol Turnylke. Also, the Norfolk County Railroad (now commenced) rauning through this land, and the whole property being at home around the buildings, within five minutes walk of the South Decham Railroad Depot, (to be built) render it a desirable location.

The land is in a good state of cultivation, and in mostly of a superior quality, and well faced with got a stone walls. It would be an object story of the road would be an object on the surface of the road would suitable to retain for other parts of the form. A plan non application to the subscriber on the puriess answers and pupilication to the subscriber on the premises, or ADDISON BOYDEN, near Sumner's Hotel. LEWIS RIODES.

South Dedham, June 19, 1847. South Dedham, June 19, 1847.

Farm for Sale.

For sale a small Farm, situated in the south part of Lexington, containing about ten acres of pasturing and tillage, with a large number of Fruit trees. The above Farm is situated about two miles from the Waltham depot, on the main road leading from Waltham to Lowell. For particulars enquire of WILLIAM S. LOCKE, Wal-ham, or E. G. LOCKE, Lexington. Lexington, June 26.

A Small Farm in Franklin.

For Sale or Exchange,

A four story Brick and Slated House nearly new, and containing fifteen Rooms marble chinney pieces, folding doors with all the modern improvements, aitusted at the south part of the city, the present owner being desired of or fifteen inlies from Boston, and near a railroad depot. Would exchange his interest in the above house for a residence in the country worth from twelve to fifteen hundred dollars.

For further particulars, address B. J., Boston, post paid. In 1922

Ploughs for Sale.

North Bridgewater, May 8, 1847. Fresh Seeds for 1847.

HOVEY & CO., 7 MERCHANTS' ROW, BOSTON HAVE received their complete SEEDS for the present year; they the same sources which gave such go

wers, they have received by recent arrivals it, all the new and valuable sorts which are -The following are some of the Leading Sorts other sorts.

LLENY. Seymour's Superb White; Lions Paw; Giant and White, &c.

EET. Early Bassano; Whyte's Superb Long-Red; Fine Blood, &c. Cucumber. White Spine: Extra Long Prickly; Victo-y of duffuls, and other fine sorts. LETTUCE. Fine Early Palestine; Large Imperial; Ten-isball; Tarkey, &c.

LETTUE. Fine Early Farsune; Long Scarlet; Salmon; Red and miball; Turkey, &c.
Radish. Early Frame; Long Scarlet; Salmon; Red and Mitte Turnip.
Also—Broccoli, Egg Plant, Melons, Onions, Carrots, Farsley, Signashes, Tomsto, Turnip, &c., with a great variance, Signashes, Tomsto, Turnip, &c., with a great variance of the fluest Double Asters; Balsams; Larkspurs; German Stock Gillidowers, and others of the most Shows Flowers, In small packages; 20 varieties in a package for \$1.
AGRICULTURAL SEEDS. A fine Stock of Carrot, Sugar Beet, Mangel Wurtzel, Ruta Baga, Turnips, &c.
Northern and Southern Clover, White do, Herds-Grass; Northern and Southern Clover, White do, Herds-Grass; Northern and Southern Red Top, Lucerne, Millet, Orchard Grass, Earley, Wheat, Rye, Corn, &c., &c., at wholesale and retail.

Also—A general assortment of Garden and Farmino Dealers in the country supplied with the best Seeds for retailing, at a liberal discount.

HOVEY & CO., 7 Merchants' Row, Boston VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. purchasing Real Estate, to a valuable Farm in Botton, known as the Blood Estate. Located near the centre of the town, within eight and the state of the state of

TREES! TREES!!

The Subscriber has a few thousand of Apple Stocks for sale, three years from the bud, some of them are very handsome-three to four feet high. Also, Peach, oudded and natural, low by the hundred. Also, Butternut and Sugar Market, Plum, Cherry and Quince, of various kinds.

HARRISON O. LAMSON.

West Brookfield, April 24, 1847.

THOMAS HOLLIS,

Druggist, Chemist and Apothecary, DRUGS AND MEDICINE, PAINTS, OIL, WINDOW GLASS, &c.

PAINTS, OIL, WINDOW GLASS, &c.

—AND MANUFACTURER OF—

SUPERIOR Black Writing Ink, Durable Ink, Lemon trast of Lemon, Essence of Resc. Cologne, superior dynamics and Blacking, with a great variety of other articles, with set of the articles, with a great variety of other articles, with set of the articles, with set of the articles, with set of the articles, and are casefully used for the cure of Coughe, Colds, and all Lung Compisints; persons afflicted with a Cough or any pulmonary disease are exmestly recommended to try this valuable remedy.

The best Churn

TET invented, is Kendall's Cylinder Churn, easy and rapid in its operation, can be set on a form, chair or ble when in use, and is warranted to give entire satis-RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON, AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
Over the Market, entrance South Market street.
my29

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. CONSTANTLY for sale a fine assortment of Violins, Flutes, Clarionets, Accordions, Fifes, Violin Strings, Clarionet Reeds, &c. &c.
P. S. Just published, several new collections of music.

ELIAS HOWE.



AREHOUSE AND SEED STORE. NO. 10 GERRISH BLOCK, BLACKSTONE STREET, BOSTON. Parker & White

Bush "Cast Steel Grass Scythes, German Steel Grass Scythe Steel Back "Shear Steel "Shear Steel "

CALROW & CO.,

DRAPERS AND TAILORS, AND MANUFACTURERS OF GENTEEL

Ready-Made Clothing, HAVE received an extensive assortment of RICH and DESIRABLE GOODS,

men visiting the city, and the public generally a want of SPRING CLOTHING,

rom which we are ready to execute orders in a supertyle, at the shortest notice, and on the most reason

will do well to examine our assortment previous to pur-chasing elsewhere, as we are confident that all garments manufactured at our Establishment will give entire satis-faction to the most fastidious and economical. TO PURCHASERS OF READY-MADE CLOTHING,

we are particularly desirous of an acquaintance, as we have manufactured during the last month, 500 superfine black and fancy colored DRESS AND FROCK COATS, English and French Cloths, and cut in the latest styles prices beyond all competition; and in fact every description of

GARMENTS

OUR ASSORTMENT OF BROADCLOTHS

consists of super and extra super French and German willed and plain, west of England and American woo and piece dyed of the most beautiful shades of Olive and colden Brown, Mulberry, Clarct, Rifle, Polish and Bottel green, London Smoke, Adelside, Navy Blue, Black, and Slue Black; the colors and strength of which are warrant-d not to change.

f the most unique and beautiful styles, and very elastic. Super German, English and American DOESKINS AND CASSIMERES

Rich and splendid fancy London and Paris

VESTINGS. This lot of Vestings was imported expressly for our rade, and surpasses any of our previous invoices, and mus

e seen to be admired. Strangers will find a full and desirable assortment of CASHMERETTS. GOLD MIXED FANCY AND PLAIN

TWEEDS, CODDINGTONS, ERMINETTS, SUMMER GOODS, FOR SPRING SACKS AND FROCK COATS RICH FURNISHING GOODS

READY-MADE LINEN. trangers will find our Establishment at the corner of ELM AND HANOVER STREETS, here they can have any description of Garm

CALROW & COMPANY.



MPROVED EAGLE PLOUGHS, Self-Sharpening do; Hill-side do; Sub-soil do; Double Mouldboard do; Cul-tivators and Harrows, with an extensive assortment of Ag-ricultural Implements, Field, Grass and Garden Seeds at RUGGLES, NOURSE 4 MASON, over the Ma loston. 6w my 29

> Stewart's Patent Machine FOR DRAWING STUMPS.

TWIE Subscriber respectfully informs the farmers of a Eastern Massachusetts, that he now owns the above patent for the whole of this State, East of Worcester County, except the town of Wrentham, and that he is prepared to sell rights for using said Machine, to individuals or companies, for districts, towns, or counties.

This Machine has for some three years been found superior to any other ever used, from the ease and quickness with which it does the work, and the comparatively small amount of power employed—two men and a pair of horses or a yoke of cattle, will, without difficulty, pull over one hundred stumps from one to two feet through, in a day.

draw it.

It can also be used to the greatest advantage in moving buildings of any description—the motion being quite as steady and more rapid than that of the windlass.

A model of the Machine can be seen at the office of the Ploughman.

Persons wishing to purchase rights are requested to address the Bubscriber, or call on him at Orange, Franklin County, Mass., where the Machine may be seen in operation at all times

Orange May 15, 1847. Orange, May 15, 1847.

Violin Strings. JUST received—one case of superior English (dry)

Birings; also one case of Italian do do, which are
warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or no sale. Also on
hand, a large lot of inferior strings, of various makes, warranted (not) to give satisfaction. In ordering the above,
be particular to designated the kind wanted,
mh6

ELIAS HOWE, 7 Cornhill.

CHASE'S Daguerreotype Rooms, 257 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON LIKENESSES executed in the Lighest perfection of the Art upon reasonable terms. Poorer qualities taken cheap as the cheapest.

Ground Plaster constantly for sale. THE subscriber has now a good supply of Ground Plas-ter of the first quality for Agricultural purposes, at his mill in Ashisad He sells it as low as it can be a sford-ed to farmers at this distance from the city.

No. CUTLER.

Ashland, March 6th, 1847. Vol. 2nd of the Boston Melodeon. CONTAINING a large collection of Popular SONGS, popular pieces of the day, arranged and harmonized for four voices, being an entire new Collection, of the size of the first volume. Just published and for sale by myst am No 9 Coreshill.

Cylinder Hay Cutters. ECONOMY IS WEALTH. THE BEST MACHINE IN USE FOR CUTTING HAY, STRAW, AND CORN STALKS FOR FODDER. They are simple in construction, easily kept in order, self feeding, and cut from 1 to 2 inches long, according to the number of knives; prices varying from \$5 to 528. For sale by BUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON, Quincy Hall Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, Boston. my22

STEWART'S PATENT SUMMER AND WIN-COOKING STOVES.





HAVING entirely retired from travelling, she would inform her patients and the public generally that she may at all times be found at her residence,

GREAT ATTRACTIONS

JEWETT & PRESCOTT'S New Silk and Shawl Store, MILK STEEET NEXT TO THE OLD SOUTH

CHURCH, BOSTON.

Is now the most extensive ESTABLISHMENT of the kind in New England, and with one exception the Largest in the United States.

N. B. Jewett & Prescott DO NOT CONFINE THEM-SELVES to the Wholesale Business exclusively, but RE-SPECTFEILLY INVITE the attention of ALL their OLD PATRONS in TREMONT ROW, and the LADIES GEN ERALLY, to their Extensive Importations of LONG and SQUARE SHAWLS—SILES for MANTILLAS and DRESSES—Extra fine BOMBAZINES—RICH DRESS SATINS, and a variety of other Goods, all of which (being Manufactured expressly for the New England Trade) may be relied upon as possessing great advantages over the many REPUSE GOODS of Foreign markets, which are brought here and sold as New and Fashionable!!

CITY and COINTRY MERCHANTS will be supplied in LREGE or SMALI, QUANTITIES with choice SILK GOODS and SHAWLS all of which they can recommend their Customers, with the fullest confidence as to BEAUTY, PERMANENCE of COLORS and DURABILITY.

Our WHOLESALE and RETAIL Departments are un-er Separate Management, and in both branches our great actilities enable us to offer Inducements that will defi-JEWETT & PRESCOTT,

Next to the Old South Church, and a few steps from mh 13 NEW ENGLAND AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE

SEED STORE.

NOS. 51 AND 52 NORTH MARKET, AND 17 ANN STREETS, BOSTON. THE subscribers having received their full supply of Berds for the coming year, can confidently recommend them to their friends and customers as being of the fluest and most choice varieties, many of the kinds having been raised by themselves at their extensive Gardens at Brighton, and by growers in whom implicit confidence can be placed. Such kinds as do not perfect themselves in this country, they have imported from the best Houses in Lon

Self-Adjusting Curative Truss. DR. M. R. FLETCHER'S PATENT. The very best and most convenient Tauss, now in use, is that answn as Dr Fletcher's Patent Self-Adjusting Truss, manifectured by Lurius a source, of Mediord, Mass. It is unfectured by Lurius assume, of Mediord, Mass. It is on either side, and adapts itself in any possible position of the body, with wonderful facility.

This Truss has been in use, in Boston and vicinity, for nearly ten years, during which time it has been greatly in-proved, has received the written terminostals of numerous Districts unitself and the state of the BOSTON MEDICAL JOURNAL pronounces this Truss the most perfect thing of the kind ever invented. It says: "There is not a spot in the groin where Rupture usually appears upon which the pad may not be placed and permanently fixed." FOR FEMALES.

FOR FEMALES. A PERFECT CURE SECURED!

This Truss not only relieves, but actually cures, the dis order for which it is intended. Of this fact, the most acun order for which it is intended. Of this fact, the most acquaint and conclusive evidence can be given. It produces NO IRRITATION, no PERSPIRATION, no WEAKNESS—but aids Nature to restore the injured parts of a state of soundness and vigor, and finally rendering the use of a Trues, wholly unnecessary.

BEWARE OF FRAUDS:

Domestic Poultry.

THE American Poulterer's Companion, a Practical Treatise on the Breeding, Rearing, Fatiening and General Management of the various species of Domestic Poultry, with Illustrations and Portraits of Fowls taken from life; by C. N. Bement; fourth edition.

Also, a Treatise on Milch Cows, whereby the quality and quantity of milk which any Cow will give may be accurately determined by observing natural marks or external indications alone; the length of time she will continuous to give milk, &c., by M. Francis Guenon of Linbinuous, France; with introductory remarks and observations on the Cow and the Dairy, by John S. Skinner, Editor of the Farmer's Library, Illustrated by numerous engravings.

A fresh supply just received and for sale by JAMES MUNROE & CO., 134 Washington, opposite School st. 133

ISAAC OSGOOD, NO. 31 DOCK SQUARE,

pers are filled with accounts of great feats cheek.

FLOUR AND GRAIN. The receipts of flour,

Inc'rse, 106,143 392,555 385,106 Dec. 2,908

BREADSTUFFS. A friend, just from Illinois, inferms us that the Western country is still full of
readstuffs, for which means of conveyance to maret cannot be found, before the new crops ripen.—
The foreign exports have not yet made any preceplike impression analysis.

Mr. Charles Stedman, of Levden, Mass, was crushed to death by the falling of a tree, which he had cut down on the 2d inst.

Drowned. The was been that a very promising lad, son of Lemuel Arnold, Jr., seven years old, was drowned at Norton Tuesday morning. He was bathing at the time, and ventured beyond his depth, being unable to swim.

mon's horse too many oats—you know they have hay." "Yeth thur," said John, moving towards the barn. "And, hark ye, John, don't give them too much hay—you know they have oats."

ran to the rescue, and the rogues seeing him immediately took to the woods, and he saw no more of them. The carriage contained a gentlemen and lady from Danvers, and the evident purpose of the villains to commit a robbery was parlied be steamship New Orleans came in. The prefet Vera Cruz on the 26th inst, and brings pieters of the 25th and papers of the 24th. Curdates from the army of Gen. Scott, at Puesa are to the 14th inst. The immediate advance or army upon the city of Mexico has been affected until the arrival of reinforcements. A rumor reached Vera Cruz on the night of the inst, that Gen. Cadwallader's command had it is not balladien in with a guerrilla party a few miles beyond agon, and by a movement unperceived by the most interpret.

By another letter, dated the 24th inst., we learn the train which went up under the command Gen. Pilow, was attacked at Calera, said to be te miles beyond Puente Nacional. The guerrors were dispersed with the loss of thirty meneare say and to have had some eight or ten wound-but none killed.

The above accounts we have not had time to the none killed.

The above accounts we have not had time to the control of the proposed for the court of Chancery, for contempt, in not paying over a considerable sum of money which had been collected.

The motion for attachment on which Mr. Crist was arrested, was for contempt, in not paying to a client (Mr. Washburn, cashier of the Dry Dock Bank). Upwards of \$1300 he had collected about 18 months ago, on a forecome were dispersed with the loss of thirty men.

The motion for attachment on which Mr. Crist has resided for a mount, with costs. Mr. Crist has resided for a few life of the proposed for the propos

wheat, corn and barley at tide water for the fourth week in June, 1846 and 1847, were as follows:

The foreign exports have not yet made any preceptible impression upon these vast masses of food.—

[Salem Register.]

Salem Register.

Salem Register.

Salem Register.

Salem Register.

Salem Register.

Ex-GOVERNOR Morton was relieved of his pocket book in the cars between Boston and Taunton Friday evening. The rogue obtained possession of some valuable papers but not one cent in cash.

Volunteer Fare. Every patriotic young man, who has been to Mexico in search of glory, and "to see the elephant," complains of the miserable fare which the commissaries gave him. These inhearitable. miserable fare which the commissaries gave mus.

These inhospitable caterers are so anxious to make the profits as large as possible, that their treatment of the volunteers reminds us of the old anecdote. "John, don't give Cousin Simold anecdote. "John, don't give Cousin Simold anecdote."

Mary Howitt's New World World Howitt, one vol. 12mc, English edition, price Signature of the volunteers reminds us of the country, by Mary Howitt, one vol. 12mc, English edition, price Signature of the volunteers reminds us of the country, by Mary Howitt, one vol. 12mc, English edition, price Signature of the volunteers reminds us of the country by Mary Howitt's New World Howitt's New

astant in their solicitations and their immediately took to the woods, and he saw no

Court; failing so to do, he was committed.

Notice

Long Stephen
Hudson Thomas
Ladd John
Marston John
Marston John
Morse Thomas
Ladd John
Morse Thomas
Mills RP
Munday Bridget
Ordway Dustin P
Oakes Samuel
Perkins Zaccheus
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127-Letters must be post paid and they will be promptly attended to. Medicines forwarded to all parts of the U.

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BY ELIZA COOK, AS ENGLISH AUTHORESS.

Dedicated to the Fourth of July. Land of the west! though passing brief the record of

blasts of fame ring out-thine shall be loud-

Thou hast a name whose characters of light shall ne'er "Tis stamped upon the dullest brain, and warms the

A war cry fit for any land where freedom's to be won. Land of the west! it stands alone—it is thy Washing-

Rome had its Carsar, great and brave; but stain was on

He lived the heartless conqueror and died the tyrant's France had its Eagle; but his wings though lofty they

Those hero-gods, whose mighty sway would fain have chained the waves—
Who fleshed their blades with tiger real, to make

Who, though their kindred barred their path, still

Oh, where shall be THEIR "glory" by the side

He fought, but not with love of strife, he struck but to

And ere he turned a people's foe, he sought to be a

He strove to keep his country's right by reason's gen-And sighed when fell injustice threw the challenge-

He stood for liberty and truth, and dauntlessly led on, Till shouts of victory gave forth the name of Wash

No car of triumph bote him through a city filled with No groaning captives at the wheels proclaimed him vic-

He broke the gyes of slavery with strong and high dis-

He saved his land, but did not lay his soldier transing

To change them from the regal vest, and don a kingly Fame was too earnest in her joy-too proud of such a

To let a robe and title mask a noble Washington.

England, my heart is truly thine-my loved, my native The land that holds a mother's grave, and gave tha

Oh, keenly sad would be my fate that thrust me from

And fultering my breath that sighed, "farewell forever-

But did I meet such adverse lot, I would not seek to

Where olden heroes wrought the deeds for Homer's song to tell.

, thou gallant ship I'd cry, and bear me swiftly on But bear me from my own fair land to that of Washing-

# LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

### The Two Homes. A STORY FOR WIVES

Our story begins-as most other stories terninate—with a wedding. And yet how often a marriage but the entrance-gate of life, when he romantic girl must inevitably merge into the thinking and acting woman, and she who has hitherto lived within herself and to herself, must learn to live for another. She steps from the altar into a new existence, requiring new energies and new feelings; she enters on a path as vet untried, in which there is much to be over and in which she has need of all help

Mr. Stratford, the rich banker, gave away at the marriage altar, on the same day, his only

thick-leaved vines. To one of these pretty dwellings Henry Wolferstan brought his bride. It was an evening in September, chilly enough to make a fire welcome, when Henry and Eumice sat for the first time by their own hearth together. The ruddy firelight gleamed on the young wife's face as she presided at the tea-tay ble; while her husband, resting at his ease in an arm chair, watched with his affectionate eyes in an arm chair, watched with his affectionate eyes an arm chair, watched with his affectionate eyes in their darling: and the mother's heart kept pace with their quick movements, travelling over future years, until she smiled to herself to think how earneasily she had considered the making of the bridal dress of three months old that lay unconsciously sleeping at her side.

A little later than his accustomed hour—for he was generally very punctual—Henry came in. He looked pale, and his eye was troubled, but he kissed his wife with his usual affection, perhaps more so. Still Eunice saw that all was not right. She waited for him to tell her; he always did; but this night he was silent. A few

which they both loved so much; and the open right. She waited for him to tell her; he alpiano forte—all seemed to speak of future comport and happiness. And then she saw beside the face that had been for years the sunshine of her life, and knew that he was her land would never do; so she tricd to distract his plan would never do; so she tricd to distract his husband; that they never would be parted more; that the love between them would be as an ever living fountain, daily springing up anew to

their treasures, their household gods! and Euronice touched her new piano, and sang; but her voice trembled; so at last they came and sat by the fire-side—like John Anderson and his spouse, as Henry laughingly said—and built castles in the air; the jests always ended in seriousness, for they were too happy to be very mirthful.

Time glides away fast enough with every one, and were of all with those whose life is under the came to me a very such behad a cond situation.

Time glides away fast enough with every one, and most of all with those whose life is untroubled. Eunice had been married six months before she began to think how long it was since she had resigned her hand into Henry's loving keeping. Yet short as the time seemed, it was sufficient to make the former life of both appear like a dream. They had already settled down into a calm, sedate married pair. Sometimes people jested with them upon restricted freedom and marriage fetters; but Henry Wolferstan only laughed—he was ever of a merry mood—and asked if any man or woman, single or not, could ever truly say they had their liberty. And in good truth it is well it should be so; for such liberty would be a sore burden sometimes.

Mrs. Wolferstan still kept up her intercourse

with her cousin, for Emily was of too generous a disposition to make the difference in station abar to such old friendship. Still there was in the world's eye a distinction between the wife of a tich baronet and of a gentleman of a limited income, and still more than this, there was the difference of habits, thoughts, feelings which the position of the two cousins naturally brought. ing room. Emily lay seemingly half asleep; ax, even of poverty."

"You are my own, noble minded wife," cried

"I am sorry-truly sorry. And Sir Fran-

Emily's lips; "you must not speak thus-not serve to fondle even to your cousin."
"I will tell you—I must not be contradicted,"

And Mrs. Wolferstan thought that to listen would be the wisest course, though she knew the evil of such confidence in general.

"I do not see half enough of my husband," continued Emily.. "He is always going out—not with me, but alone, or with that disagreeable mother of his, whom I hate to see in my house; yet she makes it like her own, and I am thought nobody,—I, the wife of Sir Francis! I entreated him, this morning, not to ask her so much, to let her leave us alone together, and that he would stay at home a little more. But he was very angry, not passionate, for that he never is—I often wish he were—it would be better than his cold formal manner when he is displeased."

"Was that all?" asked Eunice.

"Only the shadow of her olden love lingered in the "quiet way," When the Lady Lester makes her society not quite so dull, it will have more charms for her husband. And so he went away. I will make him repent of it, though," said Emily, while the hot flush mounting from a ball alone, for her husband now as no time for even gentle reproofs, and beside, the was no time for even gentle reproofs, and beside, the was no time for even gentle reproofs, and beside, Emily was not time for even gentle reproofs, and beside, Emily was not time for even gentle reproofs, and beside, Emily was not time for even gentle reproofs, and beside, Emily was not time for even gentle reproofs, and beside, Emily was not time for even gentle reproofs, and beside, the was no time for even gentle reproofs, and beside, the was no time for even gentle reproofs, and beside, the deviced the increased foundness of manner than the evinced to him the besince to him the besince to him the sought abroad the comfort that was denied bim in his splendid but types the coldness of manner than he evinced to wards herself; until, relapsed by her coldness of manner than he evinced to him the towife the comfort that was denied bim in th

that the love between them would be as an ever living fountsin, daily springing up anew to freshen and brighten their united life. All this came upon the full heart of the young wife, and she fairly burst into tears. Happy, blessed tears they were, quickly kissed away, and changed into smiles!

Many and many a time in after years did the young couple call to mind that first happy evening in their own home—how they looked over their treasures, their household gods! and Euple they covered his face.

"Take it away," he said, in tones of deep pain. "I cannot think of such things, Eunice, I ought to tell you and yet I dare not." "What is it you dare not tell me, my own Henry!" said Eunice, softly putting her arm around his neek. "Nothing wrong, I am sure, and even if so, you know I will forgive."

Mrs. Wolferstan still kept up her intercourse poorer than we are now? that we must give up

curtains, and let in the warm noon sunshine, she Henry, folding her in his arms. "The richest saw the pale face and swollen eyes that were treasure I ever had, was the woman's heart you beneath the rich lace cap. Before she had time to speak, Lady Lester observed, "Well, Eunice, my husband and I have had our first quar-

The birth of their son drew a little nearer the hearts of Sir Francis Lester and his wife, but "Do not speak of him; he is proud, unkind, their life had been too long a troubled current sstinate."

"Hush," said Eunice, laying her finger on mily's lips; "you must not speak thus—not serve to fondle his child, with the pride of a new-made father, these caresses after the first ill tell you—I must not be contradicted," pleasure was over, gave a jealous pang to de the young beauty resolutely.

Mrs. Wolferstan thought that to listen the babe, attributing her husband's more fre-

senered, revited; but she might as well have talked to the dead. At last she went away, ing over the boy to hide her agitation; "some When the servants entered to remove the des-sert, they found their mistress still in her seat, half leaning on the table, but perfectly insensible. Eunice Wolferstan was roused from the con-

sert, they found their mistress still in her seat, half leaning on the table, but perfectly insensible.

Eunice Wolferstan was roused from the contemplation of her own reverses, to soothe the unfortunate Emily. For two days, during which her delirium lasted, no news of Sir Francis came to his wife. His supposed guilt became as nothing compared to the fear lest he should take her wild words in earnest, and that they should part. But this fear soon became an agonising certainty. In a letter to Emily's father, Sir Francis declaring the said firmly. "I see it all; and no one but myself shall take Sidney to his father, and my husband." She lifted the boy in her arms, suffered Emile to open the door, went in, and ed his intention to return no more to the home his wife occupied; that all her own fortune, and a portion of his, should be settled upon her, but that henceforth they must be separated. In vair, the poor old father, his natural anger subdued by witnessing the agony of his child, pleaded for her. Sir Francis was resolute. That his wife should have dared to discover what he chose to conceal was a deep offence in his eyes, but that she should have set a servant to watch him—no power on earth would have made the haughty Sir Francis Leaster forgive that.

The desolate wife prayed her cousin to try her power to soften his obstinate will, for Francis had ever respected the high but genile spirit of Eunice. She went, strong in her woman's team of the strong on that poor pale face

cis had ever respected the high but gentle spirit of Eunice. She went, strong in her woman's influence; her words touched even him, as she could see by the changing of his countenance. He bore more from her than from any one: for man will sometimes bow to the sway of a high souled, pure minded woman, when he will not listen to his brother man. Eunice pleaded Emily's sorrow—her love, but all failed to move Sir Francis. Then she spoke of the child; and at the mention of his boy, she saw the very lips of Sir Francis quiver.

"You will take him away from her! Poor Emily's heart will break to lose both husband and child."

"Mrs. Wolferstan, I wish to be just to myself—not cruel to her. I would not take the child from his mother, though it is hand to part with my boy." And the father's voice trembled, until, erring as she thought him, Eunice felt

until, erring as she thought him, Eunice felt been.

compassion for the stern, unvielding, yet broken
Perfect bliss is never known in this world: compassion for the stern, unyielding, yet broken-hearted man!

t on her fair fame---or mine."
'Emily need fear none," answered Eunice.

when the first position is a simple state of the state of

whisper, "Emily Lester, is this true!"

Much as Lady Lester had erred, she was not yet so far advanced in the ways of wrong as to veil that error by falsehood; she answered steadily, though a deep blush spread itself over her face and neck, "Yes, it is!"

Her husband, to Emily's great surprise, did not answer a syllable. His head was bent, and his features immovable. He offered no justification, uttered no reproaches, and his silence ir rituted her beyond all bounds. Amid violent bursts of sobbing, she poured out a torrent of recriminations; all her lorced calmness had departed, and she upbraided Sir Francis with the bitterness of an injured wife.

"I have endured too long.—I will endure no more," she cried. "You trust me not, and therefore you cannot love me. I will go to one who does both---my kind, dear father. I will leave you---we must part."

"We will part," said Sir Francis in a tone of feeling coldness, that went like an ice-bolt to Emily's heart. Her husband rose up, walked slowly and firmly to the door, but when he reached it, he staggered, and felt about to the handle, like one who was blind. In snother minute the hall door closed and he was gone.

Emily sat as he had left her, but her tears flowed no longer; she was still and as white as a marble statue. The mother-in-law stormed, sneered, reviled; but she might as well have talked to the dead. At last she went away.

ed his intention to return no more to the home feared Eunice to open the door, went in, and

hearted man!

"Oh," she thought, "had poor Emily only known how to guide this lofty spirit."

Sir Francis continued, "When Lady Lester and I are parted, I could wish the world to know as little about the facts as possible. You can say incompatibility of temper was the cause, or anything you will; but let there be no shadow cast on her fair fame...or mine."

THE PERUVIANS ... THEIR TEMPLES

who won the former was Sir Francis Lester, a baronet of ancient and honorable family. The husband of the latter was of lower standing in society—plain Henry Wolferstan, Esq., a gentleman whose worldly wealth consisted in that often visionary income, a "small independence," added to an office under government which yielded a few hundreds per annum. These were the two who carried away in triumph the beauther to who carried away in triumph the beauther to who the same to who insults her husband by mean suspicions, no was not time for ever gentle reproofs, and beside, was only one of many nights that Sir Francis had outstayed the daylight. Lady Lester common are due. But I owe it to myself indian races, acknowledged a Supreme Being, had outstayed the daylight. Lady Lester common are due. But I owe it to myself indian races, acknowledged a Supreme Being, was of the vision of the caphanations are due. But I owe it to myself indian races, acknowledged a Supreme Being, was deceived; that I never stooped to a vice so detestable as gambling; and that the nights I spent in torture amid seenes I loathe were detented.

"You are out late?" said Emily. He made no answer. "Where have you been?" she continued.

"You are out late?" said Emily. He made no answer. "Where have you been?" she continued. detestable as gambling; and that the nights I spent in torture amid scenes I loathe were devoted to the attempt to save from ruin a friend whom I loved as a brother. Now judge me as you will."

Eunice could only mourn that the little cloud which had risen between husband and wife had so darkeneued the vision of both. But it was past now; no peace-making could restore the alienated love. Once only did Sir Francis and his wife neet, it was no the signing of the deed though countenanced, perhaps, by their accommends they are the signing of the deed though countenanced, perhaps, by their accommends to the land; a circumstance which suggests the idea, that the worship of this Great Spirit, though countenanced, perhaps, by their accommends.

is not worthy to share your society; I know also where you spent last night. A noble thing, a very noble thing for Sir Francis Lester to be a quandering his own—ay, his wife s—fortune in a garning house!"

Sir Francis started from the table. "It is false!" he said, while the blue veins rose like knots on his forchead.

"May I sak how."

"" "And shall I tell you, Francis, how that evidence was gained!" said his mother, in the calm, bliting tone she well knew how to use. "I now see why Lady Lester gave yesterday and to-day two such long audiences to her father's old servant, and why she needed his assistance so low and suppressed that it became almost a whose most own and suppressed that it became almost a whose many suppressed that it became almost a whiper, "Emily Lester, is this true!"

Much as Lady Lester gave yesterday and so lower was a softness in his voice that it had not so low and suppressed that it became almost a whiper, "Emily Lester, is this true!"

Much as Lady Lester gave yesterday and so lower was a softness in his voice that it had not so low and suppressed that it became almost a whiper, "Emily Lester, is this true!"

Much as Lady Lester had erred, she was not yet so far advanced in the same manner as that of freeze his made through the square and through the square defined and through the square and through the square defined the square and the square and the square and the course. Sinder the course, Sinder and the course of the building, was of silt to the apartment. But this plate, as well as all the decorations of the building, was of silt to the sail the decorations of the building, was of silt to have a sail the decorations of the building, was of silt to have a sail the decorations of the building, was of silt to have a sail the decorations of the building, was of silt to have a sail the decorations of the building, was of silt to have a sail the decorations of the building, was of silt to have a sail the decorations of the building, was of silt to have a sail the decorations of the buil thick-leaved vines. To one of these pretty turn from town. Sleep had closed the eyes of dwellings Henry Wolferstan brought his bride. To one of these pretty his bride. To one of these pretty turn from town. Sleep had closed the eyes of dwellings Henry Wolferstan brought his bride. To one of these pretty turn from town. Sleep had closed the eyes of dwellings Henry Wolferstan brought his bride. To one of these pretty turn from town. Sleep had closed the eyes of dwellings Henry Wolferstan brought his bride. To one of these pretty turn from town. Sleep had closed the eyes of dwellings Henry Wolferstan brought his bride. The child's name was Lavinia, where you spent last night. A noble thing, a was defineated in the same manner as that on the sun, or a vast plate that nearly covered one side of the apartment. But this plate, as well as all the decorations of the building, was of sile ver, as suited to the pale silvery light of the beautiful planes. There were three other chapels, one of which was dedicated to the hosts of Stars, who formed the bright court of the Sister of the Sun; another was consecrated to his dread ministers of vengeance, the Thunder and the Lightning; and a third to the Rainbow, whose many colored arch spanned the walls of the edifice, with hues almost as radiant as itso on. There were besides several other buildings, or buildings, or the sufficient of the sun; and the lightning is made at the Lightning and a third to the Rainbow, whose many colored arch spanned the walls of the edifice, with hues almost as radiant as itso on. There were besides several other buildings, or thought a sun of the temple.

All the plate, the ornaments, the utensils of the very description, appropriated to the use of religion, were of gold and silver. Twelve immense vases of the latter metal stood on the floor of the great saloon, filled with the grain of the

ligion, were of gold and silver. Twelve immense vases of the latter metal stood on the floor of the great saloon, filled with the grain of Indian corn; the censers for the perfumes, the ewers which held the waters of the sacrifice, the pipes which conducted it through subterranean channels into the buildings, the reservoirs that received it, even the agricultural implements used in the gardens of the temple, were all of the same rich materials. The gardens, like those described, belonging to the royal palaces, sparkled with flowers of gold and silver, and various imitations of the vegetable kingdom. Animals, also, were to be found there,—among which the Ilama, with its golden fleee, was most conspicuous,—which in this instance, probably did not surpass the excellence of the material.

If the reader sees in this fairy picture only

terial.

If the reader sees in this fairy picture only the romantic coloring of some fabulous El Dorado, he must recall what has been said before Specul. rado, he must recall what has been said before in reference to the palaces of the Incas, and consider that these "Houses of the Sun," as they were styled, were the common reservoir into which flowed all the streams of public and others, in the desire of exciting admiration, may be greatly exaggerated; but, in the coincidence of contemporary testimony, it is not easy to determine the exact line which should mark the measure of our skepticism. Certain it is, that the glowing picture I have given is warranted by those who saw the buildings in their pride, or shortly after they had been despoiled by the cupidity of their countrymen. Many of the volunteers, on their return from the army, have been induced by speculators to seld delars. There are persons who make it a regalar business, to seize upon the returning volunteers, and buy their certificates for a timing sam. It is thus they filch from men who have been betting for their country, the fruits of a nation; a stilling for their country, the fruits of a nation; the practised. The Washington Union advises the volunteers to keep possession of these evidences of their services until they can consult with their friends at home about the proper disposition of their certificates. Meanwhile, it states as a caution to those speculators, that according the constraints of the country of the volunteers, on their returns from the army, have been induced by speculators to addition; have been induced by speculators to addition; and their certificates for a timing sam, have been induced by speculators to addition; have been induced by their certificates for a timing sam, have been induced by speculators to a strength of their certificates for a timing sam, have been induced by speculators to a strength of their certificates for a timing sam, have been induced by speculators to a strength of their certificates for a timing sam, have been induced by speculators to a strength of their certificates for a timing sam, have been induced by speculators to a strength of their certifica or shortly after they had been despoted by the capidity of their countrymen. Many of the costly articles were buried by the natives, or thrown into the waters of the rivers and the thrown into the waters of the rivers and the limit of the costly articles. lakes; but enough remained to attest the un-precedented opulence of these religious estab-lishments. Such things as were in their nature portable, were speedily removed to gratify the craving of the conquerors; who even tore away the solid cornices and frieze of gold from the great temple, filling the vacant places with the cheaper, but—since it affords no temptation to avarice—more durable, material of plaster. Yet, even thus shorn of their splendor, the venerable ediforms will proposed to the son of Lafe ette in Paris. This has been done through Methods and the son waries—more durable, material of plaster. Tet, even thus shorn of their splendor, the venture still presented an attraction to the poilers, who found in their dilapidated walls in inexhaustible quarry for the erection of other uildings. On the very ground open converse buildings. On the very ground once crowned by the golden Corichancha rose the stately church of St. Dominie, one of the most magnifi-cent structures of the New World. Fields of

Visitors to Philadelphia miss a very high gratification, if they neglect to call on Colonel Snowden, and view the mechanical miracles which momently are going on under his super-vision—transmuting, with a touch truly magi-cal, great ugly wedges of gold, and whole shot pags full of clipped, worn out, uncouth and un-ettered barbarous coins, of all times, climes lettered barbarous coins, of all times, clinnes and people, into the gay, sweet faced American currency, with its splendid figure of Liberty, rivalling in execution the classic grace and majesty of the antique statues, on one side, and on the other, the other proud emblem bird of our national greatness.—This process of transmultation appears to us exactly like that of translating the crude angularities of some old Gothic or Saracenic inspiration into the melodious music, the ocean like rhythm of modern poetry. It strikes us that Longfellow, pow, must be ex-It strikes us that Longfellow, now, must be exactly the sort of fellow to coin good money out of the musty old superstition and rude legendary lore of the Norsemen and the now invisible Visigoths. Of all things we should like to have a correct biographical history of the sensations, emotions and other experiences of a bag full of Dutch equilders for instance during the respective persons to six thousand five hundred, large and small rumbers, were still continuous to St. Joseph. Dutch guilders, for instance, during the process of melting, recating assaying, drawing, rolling, THE PERUVIANS—THEIR TEMPLES.

In Prescott's History of the Conquest of Peru, just published by Harper & Brothers, the author says:—

of melting, recating assaying, urawing, cutting, milling and coining, until they came out with "shining morning face," in the deduct with the deduct with "shining morning face," in the deduct with "shining morning face," in the deduct with the dedu ng, recating assaying, drawing, rolling, milling and coining, until they came

and without a memory of their sacrkrautical pedigree. It would be next to thing the cover to an editor's brain and seeing him think; which, we take it, is quite the highest species of intellectual re-creation that has yet been conceived. The machinery in the Philadelphia Mint is the ideal of mechanical perfection; and one stands before the noiseless, symmetrical and polished engines, with something of the intense spirit of admiration inspired by the highest order of staturary or painting. The mere outline, although not filling the eye with a complete sense of beauty, is yet not only next, but gracefully and harmoniously disposed, betraying the hand and eye of the artist as well as the highly endowed mechanician. But there is something in the utter silence with which these engines traverse their allotted arenas, and the unhexitating certainty, and case with which these engines traverse their allotted arenas, and the unhexitating certainty, and case with which these engines traverse their allotted arenas, and the unhexitating certainty, and case with which these engines traverse their allotted arenas, and the unhexitating certainty, and case with which these engines traverse their allotted arenas, and the unhexitating certainty, and case with which these engines traverse their allotted arenas, and the unhexitating certainty, and case with which these profits of the profits of the

SPECULATING OUT OF THE VOLUNTERIS.

Gen. Jackson in his will, directed that the pistols which were presented by Washington Lafavette, at the commencement of the War

Somnambulism. During a rainy night abo fortnight since, David Holden, a v cent structures of the New World. Fields of maize and lucerne now bloom on the spot which glowed with the golden gardens of the temple; and the friar chants his orisons within the consequence of the Sun."

a forting t since, David Rollen, a young consequence, but of the large of the golden gardens of the temple; and the friar chants his orisons within the consequence of the window of the window of the window of the sun." upon and bruising his side, which was for nately the only injury he received. Of all he was utterly unconacious, until he found is self, with nothing on but his night dress gro about the street in the darkness and rain to return to the comfortable quarters from whi he had so suddenly and unwittingly emerge This result he soon effected, with no other ry than that above mentioned, from which

This is the first manifestation of any thing of a somnambulic character of which either t

OREGON EMIGRANTS. The St. Joseph Gazette, of the 11th, after stating that for hundred and thirty-three wagons had pass through Independence this spring, with grants for Otegon and California, says the non-

PUBL

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PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BUCKMINST

WILLIAM J. BUCKMINS

AGRICULTURI THE PEACH WORM, OR BOI

ms that are hatched from the but some resemblance to the apple ow the male and female-hove



They work in the bark of nives, but this causes still a is not a good practice. Scaldi er, and a tree will bear a good quan of five years old has borne a pail

Ashes piled up around the body of th ed tendency to prevent the entry of

EALING FROM OTHER PAPE OBBLING AUTHORS OF THEIR
The Parmer's Library for July has an Beality of Congress in printing \$20 the same free of cost to the re the same tree of the bers of Congress, with the government. ers of Congress, or connect

Editor of the Library thinks it equitable and useful for Cong to practical farmers, than to p aling from agricultural papers sents to favorites. It is rather provoking to see toiled to produce anything w with stolen ideas new-pressed

seribers and readers who take b er but one agricultural paper,—can ere some who would just as read e him to make new efforts. raments ought to see that th ted in a way that may do eficial to all. We hear much Misting colleges and teaching you be farms in a scientific manner, b

al papers that are regularly g reder the tutelage of scientific p sout improvements in Agricult men of small means feel unat publishers of papers which the and which they know are most quiries for improved modes profess strong attachments to ce two of any description, they ar straize what they expressly acknows greatly to their advantage. procure the common tools th

on a farm, and it can hard! farmers will expend much t pore important than common emy then to the rich who are rekind of college or establishme of the wealthy may congregate yay of scientific acquirements, wh a favor of publications alread adaiently patronized to make the utbey should be?

Why not put your hands in your

oth to the poorest farmers pay sable to patronize? More ser Chrimers who are not affluent be Colors with such professors as w rich people object to giving race the ground that idleness and begging become a cor To this class of prudent bene a mode of giving that is -Sead to small farmers, chasics a weekly paper, that will sicile the most important occu the most important occur but will make known the

modern husbandry, and al ries in the arts. hear no more about erection till such an era comes when mera may enjoy the advanta having each week a family por them what is already known

Agricultural Society of Plyn one that we know of in the pactice of paying a portion of agricultural papers. T the good will of that Societ avenience in cases who titor is already a subscriber with is given as a premium.

tre postage of a paper is a some, particularly when the for himself and Uncle Sam, on demand a paper each w We have labored with the it to reduce this sum o